Advertising

To a well stocked store, like rain to a thirsty plant enlivens and leaves "silver drops" all around.

Victoria Times.

A Catchy Advertisement

In an evening paper is like a rainbow in the East. It is a bright pledge of to-morrow's business sunshine.

VOL. 21 — VICTORIA B. C., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 20, 895 — No. 67

... Good ...
Repairing

Lasts longer than flimsy work. We are always particular to do good work

Challoner & Mitchell, 47 Government Street, Opposite Bank of B. C.

Style

Latest Novelties and Newest Creations in Ladies' Waists and Shirts.

At The Westside,
70 Government St.

J. HUTCHESON & CO.

....OPENING OF....

MILLINERY AND MANTLES

WEDNESDAY, 20th, THURSDAY, 21st,
And Following Days. at

Manchester House, 88 Yates St.

Miss Wadsworth having just returned from the East will be pleased to show her friends and patrons some of the latest creations in Millinery, French, English and American pattern Hats and Bonnets, Trimmings, Etc.

Jackets, Manties, Capes and Blouses have arrived. These goods are the very latest styles and were personally selected by Mr. Haughton in the Eastern Markets.

A beautiful range of Shirt Waists, the New Roll Point Collar, and the high turn down Collar are the noticeable things in Blouses.

Ladies' Duck Suits, Coat, Vest and Skirt.

MANCHESTER HOUSE, 88 Yates St.

MONDAY, MARCH 18, 1895.

NEW GOODS

Just received 2 Cases **WOOLENS AND WORSTEDS.**

This is an early shipment of our Spring and Summer order and comprises Fashionable Spring Fabrics in New Shades and Patterns.

See these Goods and get our prices.

A. Gregg & Son,
TAILORS, 62 YATES STREET

Phœnix Fire Insurance Co.
HARTFORD, CONN.

Having been appointed agents of Vancouver Island for the above Company, we beg to solicit a share of the patronage of our numerous friends.

SPRATT & MACAULAY, Adelphi Block, 104 Government Street

MONEY TO LOAN.

GRESHAM CALLED TO TIME

The Havana Papers Tell Him Why He Should Not Trifle With Spain.

Laws of Neutrality for Nations That Know How to Respect Them.

Key West, Fla., March 20.—La Union Constitutional, a semi-official newspaper at Havana, reviews the allegations in the Alianca case and opines that if that vessel was really fired upon, the Spanish commander was fully justified. It assumes that there was somthing supicious in the appearance or movements of the vessel and when the Spanish cruiser proposed to examine her she ran away, and it thereupon fired after her. A part of the newspaper's assumption is that the steamer did not show her colors when called upon to do so. The article then recites the achievements of the Spanish navy and proceeds: "Let it be known, then, that our navy of to-day is the same of Lepanto, Trafalgar and Callao. It is the arme that the Austrian admiral Tegshoff pointed out to his officers to be imitated before sinking the Italian fleet at Lissa. They are of the same race and blood as those who fought and fell before San Sebastion on ships that were unprotected, the same who at Mahilla punished the Moors of Menhadan and Riff for their insults; the same that on board the Sachea Baraosta, in the Alcedo and the Santa Maria defied and conquered the tempests of the ocean, and the same that during the late naval review received universal admiration. Finally they are the same men that on sea and land are unconquerable. It would be well that the United States should bear this in mind so that the prestige of that nation may not suffer in the contentions that may arise through adventurers and traitors who make war on Spain and her noble sons, and let that nation remember that laws of neutrality were made for nations that know how to respect them."

SIR CHARLES WILSON TALKS.

What he Learned Regarding the Central And Southern Pacific Railways.

London, March 20.—The Pall Mall Gazette publishes an interview with Sir Charles Rivers Wilson, who recently visited the United States in the interests of the English share-holders of the Central Pacific. He declares that Secretary Carlisle is practical and reasonable but considers it really depends on the temper of the next congress whether the Government will exact it's "pound of flesh". Cleveland, Sir Charles says, would be prepared to accept the principal of the debt and to forego the interest. The company could manage to pay this by means of a second charge.

As regards the Southern Pacific, Wilson says if the English share-holders would register their shares and organize they would control the property. This, he thought, they would now do. He considered Cleveland's second message to congress concerning the United States bond issue a perfect gem and said he could not conceive of the administration redeeming the bonds in silver.

PRESENTATION TO GLADSTONE.

Armenians Show That They Appreciate His Sympathy.

London, March 20.—Francis Seymour Stevenson, M. P. Chairman of the Anglo-Armenian Association on behalf of the Tiflis Armenians, will present to Mr. Gladstone when the latter returns to London, the ancient copy of the Armenian gospels inscribed upon vellum, which is to accompany the address to the ex-premier, now being signed by the Armenians there. In a recent letter Mr. Gladstone says he has abandoned hope that the conduction of affairs in Armenia will change for the better. The Sultan he declares is no longer worthy the courtesy of diplomatic usage or Christian tolerance. The ex-premier promises that when the gospels are formally presented to him on his return to London he will deliver a rallying address on behalf of the Armenians.

BLANCK STILL AT LARGE.

He has Been Heard of Several Times But Eludes his Pursuers.

Seattle, Wash., March 20.—Murderer Tom Blanck is still at large, but Sherrif Van de Vanter claims he has him still surrounded and his capture is certain. The man captured at Auburn last night turns out to be Klinefelder, the horse-thief, and not Burglar Williams. Blanck has been heard of in one or two places where he asked for food, paying for it and immediately taking to the woods. Heavy rain has been falling most of the day, rendering pursuit of the prisoners difficult. So far as known Blanck has not succeeded in securing a Winchester, but he has the jailer's 45 calibre revolver and knows how to use it. Blanck if seen will probably be shot on sight, provided he does not get his work in first on the pursuers. The opinion largely prevails that Blanck will never be taken dead or alive and will with most of the others succeed in making his way out of the country.

BLOWN TO ATOMS.

Two Boats Loads of Dynamite Explode On the Rhine.

Amsterdam, March 20.—While dynamite was being transferred in small boats to vessels anchored in the Rhine, near Lobith yesterday sixteen hundred cases of the explosive, the contents of two of the boats exploded. The boats and crews were blown to atoms. It cannot be definitely ascertained how many were killed, but it is stated that from 10 to 22 lost their lives.

ANOTHER MINISTER LEAVING.

Spanish Minister at Washington to Leave for Personal Reasons.

Washington, D. C., March 20.—It is unofficialy stated that the Spanish minister will be Liberal in politics. It is authoritively stated that there is foundation for the report that the Spanish minister will be recalled by his government upon the suggestion of Secretary Gresham. The minister, it is said has been guilty of no imprudence which would make him persona non grata. The minister may shortly voluntarily retire from Washington but it will not be because of friction between himself and Gresham but for personal reasons.

HAD TO ASK VAN HORNE

He Has Something to Say as to When the Elections Shall be Held.

Remedial Order by Cabinet Yesterday—May be Published To-Morrow.

Ottawa, March 20.—Your correspondent was officially informed to-day that all dates as to the general election were purely speculative, as no date has yet been fixed.

I am able to confirm to-day the dispatch of yesterday stating that a remedial order was passed at yesterday's meeting of the cabinet, but as to its exact nature, it cannot yet be said, as it is before the governor-general to-day. It is just probable that its contents will not be given to the public until to-morrow. Some go so far as to say that it will not be given out until served on the Greenway government. This, however, is not likely, and the proper course to pursue would be for judgment in the case to be delivered openly because it was heard in public. It is also pretty certain that the general elections will take place at once.

In this connection, it may be said that Sir William Van Horne had a long interview with Bowell this morning. Afterwards Van Horne had a conference with Tupper.

The remedial order it is understood recites the course of the appeal, history of the question and some parts of the recent judgment of the judicial committee of the privy council. The command made upon the legislature of Manitoba is couched in a voluminous vocabulary. An order has been adopted pledging the government, should Manitoba decline to comply, to introduce remedial legislation in parliament. Dissolution will follow immediately. The proclamation will probably be issued to-day dissolving parliament and bringing on the general elections.

Dr. Ferguson M. P. for South Leeds is here after seeing some of the Cabinet ministers, he told a friend that he was going home to issue his address to the electors.

The World's Ottawa special says: Despite local talk in favor of a session, knowing ones insist that an election is more than probable.

TO-DAY'S CABLE DISPATCHES.

Spanish Troops Start For Cuba to Reinforce the Government Troops.

London, March 20.—The death of the Duchess of Leicester, the noted beauty, is announced from Mentone.

A detachment of troops started from Spain for Cuba this morning, to reinforce the government troops there.

A dispatch to the Pall Mall Gazette this morning says four Japanese warships have arrived at Taku and are searching vessels there for articles of war.

The bill to enable the colonies to enter into preferential trade relations with each other was read a second time today.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder World's Fair Highest Award.

WRECKED!—"Oh, Tom! Tom! What an awful storm! And to think our only hope is to cling to THIS!"

INSURGENTS ARE CONFIDENT.

The Revolution in Cuba is More Serious Than Spaniards Will Admit.

Six Thousand Insurgents Under Arms and Able Men to Lead Them.

Key West, Fla., March 19.—The first clear and trustworthy statement of the condition of affairs in the east end of Cuba is brought by a passenger on the steamer Mascotte: "I have ravelled throughout the mountainous district constantly since the trouble began," said he,

D. Jose Fraguelo, who Captured the Cuban Bandit Garcia.

"and matters are now in much worse condition than at the beginning. The fighting started in a desultory and scattering fashion, but the forces gradually became crystallized, and there are now fully 6000 insurgents under arms. They are in a dozen or more different detachments, but are giving the government no end of trouble. In many cases the Spanish troops have been beaten back with heavy losses. The most deplorable feature of the warfare is the pillaging

D. Felipe Diaz de la Paz, who assisted in the capture of Garcia.

and burning. The insurgents have got confidence since the beginning of the trouble, and matters in the eastern district are in almost as bad condition as during the war of 1868. New leaders are springing up, and by force of their intellect and ability they have induced the insurgents not to hold off longer for the arrival of leaders. The general opinion in Santiago is that if the insurgents can hold out until summer the yellow fever will help them greatly. It is said that both Rabi and Masso are confident of taking Santiago bfeore October. The Spanish troops are guarding every road, and nobody is allowed to pass without giving the strictest account of himself. It is as much as a man's life is worth in Santiago to talk in favor of the Cubans or tell the truth. Several persons have been shot on account of this. Instances where the Spanish have been defeated have been published as government victories. Four Spanish cruisers were in the harbor of Santiago one week ago. Now there are but two guarding the eastern coast and one on the southern."

The passenger also said the revolt would kill business in Cuba for two years. Money is already scarce and prices are high. A panic is feared. It seems to be the general impression among the Spaniards that the United States feel bitterly toward the Spanish government and would like nothing better than an excuse to seize the island, hence their hatred of the Americans. Nothing official has been received of the report of the Spanish cruiser firing on the Alliance. It is understood that the Spanish officials in Havana claim that the Alliance was within three miles of the shore, and that the cruiser had a right to sink her on her refusal to halt.

DECLARED A DRAW.

Kilrain Bested O'Donnell but he Does Not get the Fight.

Boston, March 18.—In the presence of 2,000 people at the Suffolk Athletic Club to night, Jake Kilrain of Baltimore, and Steve O'Donnell, of Australia, Corbett's sparring partner, fought eight rounds, and at the close, Patsy Shepard, referee, amid shouts of "Kilrain" declared the contest a draw. While the referee was making up his mind, John L. Sullivan, who sat just outside the ropes, close by Kilrain's corner, mounted a chair and, waving his tile, demanded a decision. When a draw was announced he sprang into the arena and rushed toward O'Donnell's corner. Two of the seconds grabbed him by the arms and turned him aside. Then he clasped hands with Kilrain in apparent congratulation and, swinging his arms, showed the latter how the fight might have been won. He was ready, he said, to challenge the winner if the referee had only named one. The ex-champion was finally led off by his friends and the scene, which caused the wildest excitement, ended.

It took Referee Shepard five minutes to make up his mind what decision to make. Kilrain had the best of the last round, and at times it looked as if he was going to put O'Donnell out. He had not the force however, but his oldtime pluck asserted itself, and with wild rushes he dazed the Australian boy, who had been smiling confidently for seven rounds and had landed at will on the face of the Baltimorean. O'Donnell was the cleverer in the leads. In the first round he floored Kilrain, and in the second he also had him on the floor, but his blows seemed to lack force. Kilrain did very effective work with his right. O'Donnell has gained nothing in reputation by his work to-night, while the stock of Kilrain was rated high.

Both men entered the ring at 9:35. Kilrain was fat and clumsy and weighed in at 220 pounds. It was apparent that he had little training, while O'Donnell was in excellent trim, and tipped the scales at 173 pounds. With O'Donnell were Ike Weir, James Mckay and Billy Delaney. Kilrain was seconded by Jim Casey, Jim Phelan and E. Eibhardt. The rounds were as follows:

First round—O'Donnell was the aggressor and led with his left, which was cleverly stopped by Kilrain. O'Donnell then led with his right, landing on Kilrain's stomach, followed with a left swing for Kilrain's jugular. Kilrain led with his left, missed, and a punch sent him to his knees. Kilrain on rising was forced to his corner, where rapid blows were exchanged.

Second round—A punch on Kilrain's nose brought blood. Kilrain rallied, and with a righthander on O'Donnel's neck, nearly threw him off his fet. O'Donnell with a rush pushed Kilrain suddenly, and he fell. Kilrain caught O'Donell in the face, but received two straight punches in the face. O'Donnell followed with half a dozen slaps on Kilrain's mouth. At the close Kilrain was breathing heavily.

Third round—O'Donnell landed at will upon Kilrain's mouth, and until near the close, when Kilrain swung his left and met O'Donnell's jaw sharply.

Round 4—Kilrain was again on the defensive. He was fighting against great odds, and received much punishment in the face and ribs. In the last minute of the round Kilrain, obeying the instructions of John L., which was heard all over the hall, forced the Australian boy to the ropes for wind with effect.

Round 5—O'Donnell clinched, rushed and got punched in the wind. Counter blows were exchanged, and in a break Kilrain got in his left twice, and O'Donnell planted two stingers upon Kilrain's nose.

Round 6—Kilrain landed his right with effect and got in a swinging right on O'Donnell's right ear. O'Donnell came back with two straight rights upon the face. Kilrain clinched to save himself and got in two righthanders on O'Donnell's ribs.

Round 7—O'Donnell was forced to the ropes with a stout righthander from Kilrain. O'Donnell got in a left swing with his right for a knockout, but Kilrain sparred and clinched. O'Donnell then landed five times in quick succession on Kilrain's face and Kilrain was decidedly groggy. Kilrain was weak, and in dodging receiver severe punishment. As Kilrain staggered Sullivan rose and shouted to Kilrain to let out his right and left straight. Kilrain obeyed and forced O'Donnell by main strength to his corner.

Round 8—This was Kilrain's round from start to finish. With bulldog tenacity and the thought that his reputation hung in the balance, he rushed at O'Donnell like a bull and surprised his antagonist by forcing him all about the ring, landing a dozen punches on his face and neck. Twice he had O'Donnell at his mercy, but lacked the strength to place a telling blow. O'Donnell was dazed as the spectators shouted to Kilrain to put him out, but the latter could not respond. The round closed with honors for Kilrain.

REV. DR. SUTHERLAND.

The Prominent Methodist Clergyman Who Died Recently.

Rev. D. G. Sutherland D. D. pastor of the Central Methodist church, passed quietly away at his residence, 14 Gwyne avenue, at 10:30 o'clock last evening. Dr. Sutherland contracted a slight illness which developed into a fever. Since then he had been troubled with a continual series of fevers which gradually kept pulling down his robust constitution. After recovering sufficient to be sent away, he went on an extended trip to Clifton Springs and Atlanta City to recuperate. This trip so improved his condition as to allow of his returning to duty in May last, but he was again seized with the old complaint, which finally resulted in death. All the family relatives were at the bedside until the last, including his brother John and wife of Hamilton. The end was a most peaceful one. A widow, three daughters and one son are left to mourn his loss. Dr. Sutherland was regarded as one of the wisest and most able ministers of the methodist church. He was 56 years of age. Deceased was born in the city of Hamilton in 1839, and was a son of the late Capt. Sutherland who sailed the steamer Magnet in conection with the Royal Mail line, and who was killed in the Desjardins canal accident just thirty eight years ago yesterday. Dr. Sutherland entered the Victoria college in 1855, and graduated four years later taking first-class honors in classics. He next studied law and entered into partnership with S. F. Lasier, Q. C. of Hamilton, until 1864, when he became a Methodist minister, and has continued in that capacity ever since. He had been president of the conference and a member of most the general conferences of the church, and had been stationed in Hamilton, London, St. Thomas, Kingston, Toronto and other cities. At one time he was pastor of the Elm S. church of this city, and at the time of his death was in charge of the Central Methodist church.—Toronto Mail and Empire.

A thing may cost but little and yet be worthless. The difference in quality between various grades of Matches may be such as to make the lowest priced the most expensive.

It interests you to know that E. B. EDDY'S are the best Matches made.

CANADIAN DISPATCHES.

Royal Commission to Investigate the University Troubles

Cayuga, March 19.—The by-election in Haldimand county to-day for a member of the Ontario legislature resulted in the return of ex-Speaker Baxter by 400 majority over Sen, the Patron of Industry candidate, by whom he was defeated at the last general election.

Sherbrooke, March 19.—Customs collector Pery is dead.

Quebec, March 19.—Cardinal Taschereau to-day celebrated the twenty-fourth anniversary of his consecration as bishop. His eminence, who is in good health, attended early mass this morning and subsequently held a levee, which was attended by hundreds of members of the clergy and citizens.

Montreal, March 19.—Meredith & O'Brien, stock brokers, have filed a statement of their liabilities in court. The total shown is $75,000. The Quebec bank is the largest creditor, being interested to the extent of $40,000.

Kingston, March 19.—During the ice-boat races Cornelius Millan, proprietor of the Thousands Islands house, had his leg broken, and Martin Walsh, a ten year old lad, received severe injuries by being struck with a skate.

Beaverton, March 19.—The Dion block, in which were eight shops, and two adjoining buildings owned by John Cameron and Duncan McRae, were destroyed by fire in a high wind to-day.

Kingston, March 19.—Three dwelling houses and boat houses were consumed by fire at Barriefield this morning. The losses amount to about $5,000.

Toronto, March 19.—Rev. Mr Davie, bursar of Trinity college is dead.

The students of Toronto University have asked for a government investigation into the recent troubles at the university, which resulted in a wholesale boycott by students of all lectures for nearly two weeks, the Ontario government has appointed a royal commission to inquire into the matter. Chief Justice Taylor of Manitoba will be the chairman, and other members are ex-Judge Kingsmill of Bruce county; Judge Senkler of Lincoln; Prof. John Campbell, Presbyterian college, and B. L. Britton, Q. C., of Kingston. The commission meets on April 8.

The city fire and light committee has voted one year's salary to the widow of Fire Chief Ardagh, who lost his life from injuries received at the recent Globe fire.

John F. Howden, a printer, who stole Trinity medical college medical examination papers, was sent to jail for a month, William Terry, his accomplice being discharged.

Mr. J. W. Dykeman
St. George, New Brunswick.

After the Grip

No Strength, No Ambition

Hood's Sarsaparilla Gave Perfect Health.

The following letter is from a well-known merchant tailor of St. George, N. B.:

"C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.:

"Gentlemen—I am glad to say that Hood's Sarsaparilla and Hood's Pills have done me a great deal of good. I had a severe attack of the grip in the winter, and after getting over the fever I did not seem to gather strength, and had no ambition. Hood's Sarsaparilla proved to be just what I needed. The results were very satisfactory, and I recommend this medicine to all who are afflicted with rheumatism or other

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures

afflictions caused by poison and poor blood. I always keep Hood's Sarsaparilla in my house and use it when I need a tonic. We also keep Hood's Pills on hand and think highly of them." J. W. DYKEMAN, St. George, New Brunswick.

Hood's Pills are purely vegetable, and do not purge, pain or gripe. Sold by all druggists

A PIVATE'S OPINIONS.

More Exclusive to be a Private Than to be an Officer.

It was on the occasion of the late night march of the metropolitan volunteers. A smart young officer who is fired with the ambition to make himself popular, as did Napoleon, with his subordinates, approached an old stager just before the companies fell to "attention."

"I say, H——," he said to him, "you're a mighty good volunteer."

"Thank you," was the rather stiff reply.

"How would you like to get a life? Something above the grade of a private, you know?"

"Well," said the old 'un, "I'll be glad of that after a while, but just now——. You see there are so many officers that present that it is a good deal more exclusive to be a private, and I'll stop where I am by your leave!"—London Paper.

Sunday school teacher—When George Washington's father forgave him for cutting down the cherry tree what lesson did it teach?

Little Johnny—That he had buried the hatchet.

EPHRAIM'S PATENT IRONCLAD BOOT, Patent No. 42,233,

Can be obtained from

The Ames Holden Company, Ltd.

DRY GOODS.

Argyle House

New Spring Goods

SPECIAL BARGAINS.

~~20 yds. White Calico for $1.~~
20 yds. Unbleached Calico for $1
14 yds. Print for $1.
14 yds. Gingham for $1.
12 yds. All-Linen Toweling for $1
12 yds. All Linen Glass Cloth for $1.
15 yds Flannelette for $1.
Heavy Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Fine French Dress Serges, Double Width, 25c. a yard.
Dress Lining, 8½c. a yard.
Ladies' Black Cotton Hose, 15c. a pair.
Children's Black Cotton Hose, 10c. a pair.
Children's Handkerchief's; 25c. a dozen.
White and Embroideries, 5 and 6 inches wide, 12½c. a yard.
White Stripe Muslins, 10c. a yard. Best value in the market
White Quilts, 90c. each.
Lace Curtains, 50c. a pair
Samples of Carpets, 50 per cent. below wholesale prices.
Just received 2 Cases of Corsets to sell at 50c. a pair, worth 60c.

J. Horner & Co.

83 Douglas Street

GROCERIES.

Baking Powder SCHILLING'S BEST BAKING POWDER

Is the Best and Strongest made. For sale by

R. H. JAMESON,
Red Front Store. 33 Fort St.

SNOWFLAKE FLOUR

For FAMILY Use

IS THE BEST.

Ask Your Grocer for it. Have no other

Manufactured by

RED CROWN ROLLER MILLS,
ALBANY, OREGON.

UNDERTAKERS.

CHAS. HAYWARD
(Established 1867.)

Funeral Director and Embalmer
Government Street, Victoria.

ANDREW SHERET,
Plumber and Gas Fitter,
Late of Oriental Alley, has removed to 14 FORT ST. Estimates given on sewerage connections. mar. 8-1m.

For Sale or Rent.

"WINTERBOURNE RISE," the residence of the late Sir M. B. Begbie. For further particulars apply to
tf LOWENBERG, HARRIS & CO.

For The... Spring Trade....

...Weiler Bros.

ARE SHOWING

A Large Line of Lace Curtains, Art Muslins, Pretty Cretonnes, Sateens and Other Drapery Goods.

...ALL NEW GOODS...

..You will find this by far the largest stock to select from in the city. A great variety and prices to suit everyone.....

.. 51 to 55 Fort Street...

Do You Keep Hens?

STURTEVANT'S IMPERIAL EGG FOOD
Will Make Your Hens Lay.

STURTEVANT'S ROUP PILLS.

F. C. Sturtevant, Hartford, Conn.

BLANCK'S BREAK FOR LIBERTY

How the Cold Blooded Murderer Got Out of the Seattle County Jail.

Nine Other Murderers Given Same Opportunity to Escape—Some Refuse.

Fuller particulars of the successful Sunday night jail break at Seattle, a short account of which was given in last evening's Times, is obtained from the Seattle Post-Intelligencer. In the county jail from which the break was made there were six convicted murderers and a number of other prisoners. One man, Tom Blanck, the murderer of William Jeffrey and Charles H. Bridwell, under sentence to be hanged, made all the arrangements for the break and carried them out single-handed, none of the other prisoners knowing anything about it until he invited them to go free. Just before the time that Night Jailer Yerbury locks the prisoners up, Blanck tore down an old clothes line and when Yerbury approached the wicket to hand a bottle of medicine to one of the prisoners Blanck covered him with a "fake" revolver, cut out of a piece of wood, and said: "Jerry, throw up your hands and don't move! If you disobey my order I will kill you. I do not want to kill you, Jerry, on account of your family, but it is a case of life or death to you or me."

As the jailer stood with uplifted hands Blanck turned slightly and cried out to the prisoners who were coming toward his end of the cage:

"Stand back, all of you. If anyone moves I will kill him on sight.

Then he made the jailer come up close to the bars and turn his back to him (Blanck).

"Here," continued the murderer as he got his noosed rope ready and through it over the prisoner's head, "slip that round your left arm."

"My God," said Yerbury, "what good will it do you Tom to kill me? If you do that you can't get out at all."

"I don't want to kill you," replied Blanck, "but you must do just as I tell you."

Then he slipped his hands through the bars and tied the rope securely round Yerbury's left arm so that he could hold him where he desired.

"Here, there!" Blanck yelled out to Wilcox, "go and get me a looking glass," at the same time asking Yerbury if anyone was looking through the peep-hole from the jailer's office.

Yerbury, according to the story as told by some of the prisoners, replied that there was no one looking.

Then Blanck, as soon as he got the looking glass, kept his gun pointed at Yerbury's head, watched him move by looking in the glass and compelled him to open the first door.

"Now open the next one," said Blanck and Yerbury complied.

As soon as the desperado got the jailer in his clutches he gave him a turn around and in the twinkling of an eye took away his 38-caliber Colt's revolver, bunch of keys and all the money the poor man had, 30 cents.

As he took out his victim's watch he turned it over in his hands and said in that same cold, hard manner which characterized him:

"Well, I don't want your watch anyway."

Then he put the time-piece back in Yerbury's pocket and turned to the conclusion of his business.

With the rope which he had tied to the left arm he completed the binding, and when the job was done poor Jerry could not have gotten free for a long time to come no matter how hard he tried.

Not satisfied with despoiling his victim of his cash capital, he took off his cream-colored Fedora hat and perched it on his own tough brick-colored hair.

By this time Blanck's ferocious nature was fully aroused, and his cruel nature began to assert itself.

"Here, there," he cried out to Frank Hart, the bunko man, "go and get me Knowlton's coat!"

Talk about pulling the string and seeing puppets jump. Such things are not a circumstance. Hart fairly flew to the cell and came back to Murderer Blanck in much the same manner a page would do the bidding of a monarch. Blanck then put on the coat and with cool deliberation looked round for more work to do before he brought in the climax.

He did not like Knowlton so he ordered him into a cell and then pushing Yerbury in after him, gave the iron door a slam and proceeded to pull down the lever that effectually locks the cell.

The work was now all finished. Freedom was at hand. The two doors to the cage were wide open. A moment's work with a key and the big iron door leading to the jailer's office would turn on its hinges. Blanck was in his element. He could feel that exultant glow which must have come over him during the past three years whenever he held up some lonely wayfarer and took his hard-earned money. There stood the bloody villain, clad in borrowed clothes, one genuine revolver and a thing that certainly looked like a revolver in his hands, and a mob of prisoners at his back ready to follow his bidding.

Then Blanck, with all the confidence such a man possesses when he is armed with a deadly Colt's revolver, nodid the last door that stood between him and the jailer's office, and cried out:

"All of you who want to come, follow me."

Hardly had the words left his lips when there was a rush, scurrying of feet and a body of fully ten in number rushed through the narrow cage door and poured out in the jailer's office.

Everything was favoring the desperate men, for not a person was in sight.

Only a few nights ago this rabble would have met a second night jailer, but as it was the county commissioners did away with the office, and the result is patent.

When the little crowd of fugitives were in the jailer's office, Thomas Blanck quickly saw that the best egress was by the door that led out at the east side of the office, so he went that way over the same plot of ground where ex-sheriff Woolery had planned to hang him, but instead of going to the gallows this time he went to freedom.

The band then went to Alder street, along the path at the back of the court house, and with a few hurried whispers separated in as many directions as the streets would allow.

Out of the band one murderer, James Murphy, did not flee to the country. Instead he went directly to Yesler avenue, and slowly at first, but soon rapidly as he got out of sight and hearing of his fellow ex-prisoners, made his way to the police headquarters where he informed the officers of what had happened. Wilcox, another convicted murderer, went went to headquarters with the same message. Other prisoners remained in the jail, but a crowd of nine took advantage of the opportunity and were soon scattered all over the country, closely followed by officers.

The names of the men who escaped follow: Thomas Blanck, murder; F. J. Hart, grand larceny; R. H. Ford, burglary; Willie Holmes, murder; Servius Rutten, murder; C. W. Brown, counterfeiter; Charles Williams, burglary, and Charles Cosgrove, petit larceny.

Before the night was over Rutten, Cosgrove and Ford had been captured, and Blanck narrowly escaped. He was with Rutten when two officers ordered them to throw up their hands. Rutten complied with the order but Blanck slipped into the bush and escaped in the dark, the officers not caring to fire as they were not sure of their men. Every avenue of escape was, however, soon cut off

FACTS WORTH KNOWING.

The After Effects of Acute Diseases Often More Serious Than the Original Trouble—How They Can be Avoided.

The after effects of acute diseases such as fevers, etc., often produce more disastrous results to the system than the original disease. An apt illustration is the case of Mrs. J. E. Griffin of White Head, N. B. Mrs. Griffin says: "Twenty-two years ago I contracted typhoid fever, which left in my system the seeds of disease which all these years have caused me much suffering and inconvenience. The trouble appeared to be mainly in the form of hip disease, making me very lame. This in time produced severe nervousness and frequently I passed sleepless nights. I tried many remedies but always without any marked benefit until I began the use of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. I have used in all ten boxes of this grand medicine, with the result that my lameness has disappeared the feeling of nervous despondency is gone and I now always get sound refreshing sleep. I feel very thankful for what Dr. Williams' Pink Pills have done for me and I now always recommend them to my frien now always recommend them to my friends who may be ailing."

Those who are recovering from fevers, la grippe, or acute diseases of any nature require a tonic and blood builder to fully restore the system to its normal condition and in such an emergency no other remedy is so successful as Dr. Williams' Pink Pills. They act directly and promptly on the blood, giving it a strong, healthy tone, and in this way brace up the whole system, giving the patient renewed health and vigor. Pink Pills cure when other medicines fail, hence the marvellous popularity of this medicine. Refuse all imitations and substitutes

DUNNED IN CHURCH.

This Landlady Sang Hymns With the Burden "Pay Your Rent."

She was a very dainty-looking old lady, respectably and neatly dressed, and she stepped into the witness-box of the North London Police Court, says the London Telegraph, with the air of a woman laboring under a deep-seated grievance. She took off her black worsted gloves and lifted her veil, coughed a dry, hard snort, and said:

"Your honor, I wish to put a stop to a great annoyance."

"Who annoys you?" asked Mr. Lane.

"My landlady."

"Why does she do it?" then demanded the magistrate.

"Well—ahem—I owe her a little rent."

"Yes, and what does she do?"

"Ah!" cried the lady, "that's the serious point. She comes to my place of worship and asks for it there; and it's most annoying."

"You mean to say," asked Mr. Lane, "that she goes to church and asks you for your rent?"

"Yes, sir, I do assure you. She comes into the pew beside me, and when I join in the responses, as I always like to do, she continually whispers about the rent. When it comes to 'incline our hearts'—you know the words, sir—she looks at me and slugs 'pay your rent.' During the sermon, too, she is always nagging about it—it's very little owing, I assure you; but its annoying, sir, to be dunned like that, and in church, too. It's so undevotional, and interferes with the spirit one ought to have in church."

"Oh, gracious me! yes," ejaculated the magistrate, "its awful! and in your place of worship!"

"Yes, Your Honor," continued the old lady, apparently gratified with the magistrates sympathy, "and she actually comes there and asks me for my rent."

"Well, I have no doubt it's very unpleasant," said Mr. Lane, "but there is nothing illegal in it. She has a right to ask for what is due her."

"Oh, has she?" cried the applicant, "we shall see!" and she took up her reticule and left the court with a firm determination to do something beaming all over her face.

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SPANISH MINISTRY RESIGNS

Trouble Between the Military and the Press Leads Up to the Crisis.

Marshall Martinez de Campos to Form a Business Cabinet—Comments.

Madrid, March 19.—The Spanish ministry has resigned, in consequence of the trouble in the chamber of deputies on Saturday, when all the reporters withdrew from the house as a protest against the official defense made by the minister of war of the officers who attacked and wrecked the offices of El Globo, the organ of Senor Castelar.

The ministers decided to resign at a council Sunday evening. Senor Sagasta went to the palace and handed the resignations to the queen regent, who accepted them. It is expected that Marshal Martinez de Campos will form a business cabinet. Senor Sagasta has declared it is not his intention to resume the leadership.

The Heraldo says that Marshal Campos will take command of the troops in Madrid before he forms a cabinet. General Bermuda Reima, the military governor of Madrid, it will be recalled, resigned that position yesterday. The Heraldo says further that while the council was sitting to-night a deputation of military officers presented itself. It is not known whether the officers were summoned by General Dominquez, the minister of war, or came on their own accord.

The government is able to count only on the support of the police, the civil guard having declined to act against the young officers who took part in the riot at the offices of El Globo. The spirit of the garrison shows that almost all the officers sympathize with the rioters. There is great excitement in the city. No such military conduct has been seen since the restoration of the monarchy. The dispatch adds that the queen regent is much affected. Senor Sagasta and his colleagues, with the exception of the minister of war, decided to resign directly they were apprised of the feeling among the military. It has been learned that the military deputation that visited the council formulated conditions that no government could accept.

An explanation of the crisis is that according to the military code those who slander the army through the press ought to be tried by court martial, when according to the press laws such matters ought to be submitted to a jury. The supreme court decided in favor of civil procedure. Despite this, the minister of war, conforming to the desire of the officers of the garrison, proposed to the cabinet that a courtmartial be summoned to try the cases. A majority of the ministers, representing the civilians, opposed this procedure, whereupon Prime Minister Sagasta declared it was impossible for him to continue longer in office. All the ministers then tendered their resignations. Marshal Campos assumed command of the garrison to-night.

A Humorous Fact

About Hood's Sarsaparilla—It expels bad humor and creates good humor. A battle for blood is what Hood's Sarsaparilla vigorously fights, and is always victorious in expelling foul taints and giving the vital fluid the quality and quantity of perfect health. It cures scrofula, salt rheum, boils and other blood diseases.

HOOD'S PILLS act easily, yet promptly and efficiently on the bowels and liver. 25s.

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Weak Women

and all mothers who are nursing babies derive great benefit from Scott's Emulsion. This preparation serves two purposes. It gives vital strength to mothers and also enriches their milk and thus makes their babies thrive.

Scott's Emulsion

is a constructive food that promotes the making of healthy tissue and bone. It is a wonderful remedy for Emaciation, General Debility, Throat and Lung Complaints, Coughs, Colds, Anæmia, Scrofula and Wasting Diseases of Children.

Send for Pamphlet on Scott's Emulsion. Free.

Scott & Bowne, Belleville. All Druggists. 50c. & $1.

Chew Tuckett's T&B "Mahogany" and "Black" Chewing Tobacco

Manufactured by The Geo. E. Tuckett & Son Co., Ltd., Hamilton, Ont.

A Total Eclipse.

Johnston's Fluid Beef

Eclipses all Meat Extracts or Home-made Beef Tea.

IT IS FIFTY TIMES AS NOURISHING

AND MAKES

A Strengthening and Invigorating Beverage

The Seductive Politician Wins Votes by

"Ways that are dark
And tricks that are va n,"

But an honest cigar wins regard because of the superior quality of the tobacco and the skilful care exercised in its manufacture

The undermentioned brands can always be relied upon, and the smoker who cannot find among these a weed to his taste is hard to please indeed.

"Sonodora,"
"Mi Rosa,"
"Creme de la Creme,"
"Fortier's La Fayette."

Society People are Wild

About...

"Marquis," 10c. pkg.,

...And...

"Imperial," 5c. pkg., Cigarettes.

Mortgagee's Sale

—OF—

CITY PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed dated the 9th day of March, 1886.

City Lot, No. 105, S.W. Corner Yates and Blanchard Sts.

—ALSO—

City Lot, No 29, N.E. Corner Topaz Ave. and Fourth St.,

Containing about two acres, less strip given for road.

—ALSO—

City Lot No. 190, Sub 5, 15.6x50.8, Waddington Alley;

City Lot No. 190, Sub 6, 5.6x50.6.

Tenders will be received by the undersigned for the whole or separate pieces, up to the 31st of March, 1896. Two-thirds of purchase money can remain on mortgage at 7 per cent. Highest tender not necessarily accepted. For particulars apply to

YATES & JAY,
Bastion st., Attorneys for Mortgagee.

PENNYROYAL WAFERS.

A specific monthly medicine for ladies to restore and regulate the menses producing free, healthy and painless discharge. No aches or pains on approach. Now used by over 10,000 ladies. Once used will use again. Invigorates these organs. Buy of your druggist only those with our signature across face of label. Avoid substitutes. Sealed particulars mailed in stamp. $1.00 per box. Address, EUREKA CHEMICAL COMPANY. DETROIT, MICH.

TO ADVERTISERS.

Orders for changes in the reading of advertisements must be handed in to the Times office before 10 a.m. to insure insertion the same day. New advertisements, displayed, will be received up to 2 p.m. and small ads. until 4 p.m. Merchants and other patrons will aid us a great deal by observing these rules, as the work of re-setting requires time and care, and cannot be done satisfactorily when the paper is being prepared for press.

Dissolution of Partnership.

The partnership heretofore existing between John Cochrane and Henry A. Munn, doing business as druggists under the firm name of Cochrane & Munn, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be carried on by John Cochrane, who will assume the liabilities and collect the debts of the late firm.

JOHN COCHRANE.
H. A. MUNN.

Witness, J. Holland.

In retiring from the above partnership I would bespeak for Mr. Cochrane a continuance of the patronage so liberally bestowed upon the late firm.

H. A. MUNN.

GREAT ENGLISH PRESCRIPTION

A POWERFUL MEDICINE OF A TRADE THAT [illegible] Nervous Prostration, Want of Energy, Nervous Headache, Pain in the Back, Dizziness and Sleeplessness, Poor Memory, Impotence, Sexual Debility, all Diseases caused by Abuse or Excess, are guaranteed to cure when all other medicines fail. One box $1.00; six boxes, $5.00; sent by mail prepaid. Pamphlet free. Before After. Sold and sent anywhere by Mail by EUREKA CHEMICAL CO., Victoria, B.C. [illegible]

PATENTS

CAVEATS, TRADE MARKS, COPYRIGHTS.

CAN I OBTAIN A PATENT? For a prompt answer and an honest opinion, write to MUNN & CO., who have had nearly fifty years' experience in the patent business. Communications strictly confidential. A Handbook of Information concerning Patents and how to obtain them sent free. Also a catalogue of mechanical and scientific books sent free.

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Building Edition, monthly, $2.50 a year. Single copies, 25 cents. Every number contains beautiful plates, in colors, and photographs of new houses, with plans, enabling builders to show the latest designs and secure contracts.

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JNO. TEAGUE,
ARCHITECT.
Has removed to new offices corner of Broad street and Trounce avenue.

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S. F. TOLMIE,
VETERINARY SURGEON.
Graduate Ont. Vet. Col., Member Ont. Vet. Med. Soc. (Late with Dr. John Wende, V.S., Buffalo, N.Y.) Office at Bray's Livery, 100 Johnson Street. Telephone 182; residence telephone 417, Victoria, B.C.

SCAVENGERS.

PETER HANSEN, CITY SCAVENGER Yards and cesspools cleaned by contract or monthly. Prompt attention given to all orders, and prices reasonable. Orders left at Dixi Ross & Co.'s and Robert Porter's, Island Market, Johnson and Douglas streets. Residence, Discovery street, between Government and Douglas, Telephone 184.

JULIUS WEST, GENERAL SCAVENGER, successor to John Dougherty. Yards and cesspools cleaned, contracts made for removing earth, etc. All orders left with Jas. Fell & Co., Fort street, grocers; Cochrane & Munn, corner Yates and Douglas streets, will be promptly attended to. Residence, 50 Vancouver St.

SOCIETIES.

B. C. PIONEER SOCIETY.
The Rooms of the above society in Musgrave Block, Broad street, is open daily from 10 a.m. to 4 p.m., for the convenience of the Pioneers and their friends, who are cordially invited to visit the rooms.

ANCIENT ORDER FORESTERS.
Court Vancouver No. 5935, A. O. F., meets 1st and 3rd Mondays in each month in Pythian Castle, Government str et. Visiting brothers are invited.
SIDNEY WILSON, Sec.

VANCOUVER & QUADRA LODGE,
No. 2, A. F. & A. M., B. C. R. Regular communication the third Wednesday in each month at Masonic Temple, corner Douglas and Fisguard streets. Sojourning brethren cordially invited.
LOFTUS BROWN, Secretary.

ST. ANDREW'S AND CALEDONIAN
society meets in their Castle Hall, Blanchard Street on the first Friday of every month. All scotchmen are invited to join.
E. C. SMITH, Sec.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A. & W. WILSON
PLUMBERS AND GASFITTERS,
Bell Hangers and Tinsmiths. Dealers in best descriptions of Heating and Cooking Stoves, Ranges, etc. Shipping supplies at lowest rates. Broad street, Victoria, B. C. Telephone call 128

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S. DUCK & CO.,
AUCTIONEERS,
House, Land and Commission Agents. Account sales promptly settled. Cash advanced on goods for absolute sale.
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Nickle Alarm Clocks, 90c.

S. A. STODDART,
The New Watchmaker and Jeweller,
68½ Yates Street.
Cleans Watches thoroughly for 75c.
New Main Spring, 75c.
Balance and Pallet Staffs, $1.25.
And guarantees all work for 12 months.
Practical experience of over 25 years.

Accurately adjusted.
F. W. NOLTE & CO.,
The Only Opticians, 37 Fort Street.
VICTORIA, B. C.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Blocks of five acres each at Saanich, at $65 per acre, 80 acres and improvements at McPherson's Station for $500. 200 acres at Alberni at $8 per acre. A. W. More & Co., 70 Douglas street.

FOR SALE—A good, quiet, general purpose horse. Apply at No. 127 Douglas street. mar. 7-tf

FOR SALE—A double barrel breach-loading shot gun (Greener), both barrels full choke. For further particulars apply by leter to W. W., Times office.

FOR SALE—Extra fine canary birds at reasonable prices from P. Lange, 86 Douglas street. f11-2m

SITUATIONS VACANT.

WANTED—An intelligent, active man or lady to travel for reliable house; with expenses paid. Salary $900. Advancement for faithful and successful work. References. Enclose self addressed stamped envelope. Secretary, Lock Drawer F., Chicago.

WANTED—Pushing canvasser of good address. Liberal salary and expenses paid weekly; permanent position. Brown Bros. Co., Nurserymen, Portland, Oregon. feb2-m s wkly3m

MISCELLANEOUS

THE BEST Hams, Bacon and Lard in the city, 12 1-2 cts. per lb., No. 5 City Market. mr19-2t

PHOTO ENGRAVING AND ZINC ETCHING, in line and half tone; reproductions of portraits, buildings, letters, etc. Jones, 59 1-2 Government street, Victoria, B. C.

OKELL & MORRIS are selling 2-lb glass jars of Pure Strawberry Jam for 35c. See your grocer.

ASK YOUR GROCER for 2-lb glass jar of Pure Raspberry Jam put up by Okell & Morris. Only 35c.

CHEAPEST AND BEST JAM in the city is Okell & Morris' 2-lb glass jar for 35c.

OKELL & MORRIS' Jam once tasted will be always eaten.

OKELL & MORRIS hold ten diplomas and two gold medals for purity and excellence of jams.

DELICIOUS HOME MADE BREAD delivered fresh daily, by Domestic Bakery, 59 Broad street. d31-3m

WANTS.

WANTED—Agents for the Mass. Benefit Life Association, of Boston, Mass.; The Guarantee Accident Lloyds of New York; The Great Western, of Denver, Col.; The Tontine Savings Association of Minneapolis, Minn.; The California Mutual Benefit Society, of San Francisco. Apply to G. G. Bigger, between 6 and 8 p.m., at Dr. F. W. Hall's office, Driard Block. mr18-3t

SITUATION WANTED by a young man, competent book-keeper; good city references. Address J. U., Times office. m14-tf

THE DAILY TIMES

Published every afternoon except Sunday, by the

Victoria Times Printing and Publishing Company, Limited;

At No. 26 Broad Street, Victoria, B.C.

THE TIMES P. & P. COMPANY,
WM. TEMPLEMAN Manager

The Daily Times.

BRATTIN BEFORE THE BATTLE.

Had Mr. William Cornelius Van Horne been at the meeting called by his supporters and adherents at the A. O. U. W. hall last night he would have quickly interpreted, without exercising his subtle powers of mind-reading, the handwriting upon the wall. The characters are no longer mystical and illegible. The mute eloquence of the empty chairs, the absence of enthusiasm and utter lack of that spontaneity of feeling, which, when present, augur so much for success, clearly indicate a complete and ignominious defeat for McKinleyism whenever the "big injuns" of the tribe at Ottawa summon the courage to take the warpath. There were 473 persons present, and of these quite a few were in sympathy with the Opposition and recognize the necessity for a change. In point of numbers, enthusiasm and confidence the Conservative convention compares most miserably with that of the Liberals, and the advantage which the latter carries in the comparison indicates unmistakably the result on election day. A great many of those who were present at the Conservative convention last evening felt keenly the poverty of their political situation, as shown by despondent remarks let drop now and then. The feeling of depression might not have been so marked if there had not been such strenuous efforts made to gather a bigger crowd than the Liberals had. When the untiring efforts and captivating inducements of the party "rustlers" and "heelers" could result only in a gathering of some 350 less than their opponents, the case of the Dominion government's friends in this city is easily seen to be absolutely hopeless. There is good cause for the dejected and dispirited aspect of the few who would like to see Messrs. Prior and Earle re-elected.

PROTECTING THE FARMER.

It is not a little strange that only in free trade England can the Colonist find evidence of agricultural depression. In the United States the farmers enjoy every blessing which can possibly flow from high taxes. If protection is such a splendid thing for the farmer we should find evidence of it in those states in which the agriculturist is protected from the devastations of an unrestricted importation. The wheat of the American farmer has abundant protection; his oats, his corn, his rye and his barley ripen under the sunshine of high duties. He enjoys protection against foreign hay and foreign straw; against Canadian eggs and Ontario cheese. In that land where the trade winds are tempered by taxes to yield protection even to the shorn lambs we should find agricultural wealth increasing with greatest rapidity, and the farmer most prosperous and contented. Now we suggest to the Colonist, if it is really anxious to find out in what way protection or free trade affect the farmer, that it should make at least a diligent enquiry in the land of our neighbors over the line as it does in that country of which it talks so much and really knows so little on the other side of the Atlantic Ocean.

How is the farmer prospering in Dakota for instance? Is he as well off as his Canadian neighbor in Manitoba, who is less thoroughly "protected?" What does he hear about agricultural conditions in Minnesota, in Iowa or in that most highly favored of agricultural regions, Nebraska? In Illinois, in Ohio, and in many other states the very richest of agricultural lands enjoy what advantages accrue from the immediate neighborhood of manufacturing centres, and it is there if anywhere that the American farmer should reap every advantage protection can bestow. In such a country, with a policy so favoring the enrichment of the tiller of the soil, agricultural wealth should increase by leaps and bounds and the farmer of all persons in the community should be the most prosperous. Let our esteemed contemporary diligently enquire into his condition. If it cares to do this it may be surprised to discover that agriculture has been practically abandoned in the eastern states, and that the west is covered over with mortgages; that instead of the farming community increasing in wealth and prosperity the agricultural wealth to-day bears a small proportion to the entire wealth of the country than it did fifty, twenty, or ten years ago. He will find this, the greatest agricultural country on the face of the earth, whose every product is protected by a tax, the country which to-day is suffering from a period of hard times more and greater hardships than are felt in any other land—that its cities are crowded with paupers and the country itself overrun with tramps.

The Colonist this morning read us a very pretty lecture on editorial candor. In the discussion on the effects of protection or free trade on the farmer let it practice to some extent the journalistic maxims it is so ready to lay down for the guidance of others.

WHY A CHANGE?

On August 3 the Colonist, then in an independent mood, gave reasons for a change of government in the following words: "It is singular that the government should insist upon a regulation which the great majority of those engaged in the fisheries consider altogether unnecessary. * * * They (the canners) are, as a class, intelligent as well as enterprising men, and are always ready to adopt any measure that is really calculated to preserve the salmon, but they do resent meddlesome interference which effects no good object but which hampers them in their operations and puts them to unnecessary expense. * * It is unhappily the opinion of very many engaged in the fishery and more or less interested in it, that it has progressed not so much because of the aid which has been given it by the Dominion government as in spite of the obstacles which that government has placed in its way."

The fishing industry is probably the most important in the province. That it has progressed "in spite of the obstacles" which the government has placed in its way, as the Colonist asserts, is remarkable, for the "obstacles" have been many and great. Those "obstacles" are still being placed in the way of the industry, and at the present moment several of the Fraser river canners are being harassed and persecuted by the government. The position has not materially changed since the day the Colonist editor felt so much disgusted with his friends as to give the above reason for a change of government.

BOUNCE AND BUNCOMBE.

At the A. O. U. W. hall last night Col. Prior said that statistics showed a marvellous prosperity. Saving bank deposits, bank circulation, imports and exports, railway (C. P. R.) and steamboats (C. P. R.) and the postoffice (unhappy reference) business were simply booming, all showing a marvellous increase. It must be comforting to the estimated 2500 unemployed men in Victoria to learn that the deposits in the savings banks show a "marvellous increase." It must, also, be gratifying to the farmers to hear that the C. P. R. railway is doing a rushing business fetching in Manitoba eggs (10 cents a dozen) and butter (20 cents a pound) while the steamers working in connection with this grasping octopus are subsidized to carry agricultural products from Australia. The postoffice clerks will be glad to learn that the postoffice receipts have also "marvellously increased," since it may assure them of the permanency of their $29.10 per month and $10 extra. The owners of the 450 empty houses in this city will be tickled to death to hear that bank circulations have "marvellously increased"; and the merchants and business men generally, who do not appear to sufficiently appreciate the prevailing "boom," owe a debt of gratitude to Col. Prior for the remarkable and indeed dazzling prosperity in our midst.

Halifax Recorder:—How much is the merchant making to-day? How much is the manufacturer outside of a combination making to-day? Are our farmers making headway or leeway? Can all those that want work in this country of limitless resources and vast areas get work? It was the boast of the N. P. supporters in 1880 that no man who was willing to work need want under the N. P.; is that true to-day?

Supporters of the government in New Brunswick have the ugliest census facts to face. In the ten years 1881-1891 the population of St. John city and county fell off 3392, Carleton county decreased 833, Albert decreased 1358, Charlotte 2335, King's (which Minister Foster represented) 2527; Queen's 1865 and Sunbury 892. The population of York, where the finance minister is now seeking refuge, rose from 30,397 to 30,979, the magnificent increase of 582 in ten years. The National Policy did wonders for York.

The marked success of the Young Liberal Club is at once a gratifying index of the political situation and a potent aid to the opposition cause in this city. It is rather curious that the Colonist has not yet discovered the existence of this promising organization of young men. Our neighbor holds up the English newspapers as models for Canadians to copy; and we should like to see the name of any English journal so silly as to suppose that it could crush out an opposition political club by refusing to mention it.

The Colonist's prediction that the C. P. R. would be found supporting the government is likely to prove true. Our special dispatch from Ottawa says that Sir William Van Horne held a consultation with Premier Bowell this morning and that subsequently he conferred with Sir Hibbert Tupper. The subject discussed was very probably the elections, and the assistance to be given by the railroad company.

WATERED THE STREETS.

To the Editor—Ald. Williams yesterday ordered the watering cart for the sprinkling of the streets but on reflection he thought the expense would be too great so he changed his mind on ascertaining that Jupiter Pluvius would do it at a reduced price; and the city is saved at least "half the expense."

ECONOMY.

COL. PRIOR ON TAXATION.

To the Editor: The Colonist of this morning reports Mr. Prior as stating, last evening, that the taxes of 1878 were as high as they are at present. I see that, according to the government returns, the rate of customs duties collected for 1894-5 averaged over 32 per cent, while in 1878 it was a flat 17 1-2 per cent. How does Mr. Prior account for this? The poor taxpayer is anxiously waiting a return to the rates of 1878.

CLEAR GRIT.

FORMALLY CONSECRATED.

Rev. Louis Langevin Consecrated as Bishop of St. Boniface.

Winnipeg, March 19.—Rev. Louis Langevin was finally consecrated Archbishop of St. Boniface this morning in the presence of all the prominent Catholic clergy of the West and many dignitaries from the East. Archbishop Fabre of Montreal was the officiating prelate of the day. Rev. Father Drummond read the papal bill. Archbishop Begin of Quebec preached the sermon, and the deacon and sub-deacon who waited upon the consecrating bishop were the Rev. Father Langevin, brother of the Archbishop, and Rev. Father Godwin, superior of the Oblate Fathers of Montreal. Among the other prominent clerics present were, Archbishop Duhamel, Ottawa Bishop Lefleche, Three Rivers; Bishop Gravelle, Nicolet; Bishop Gabrielle, Ogdensburg; Bishop Emard, Valleyfield; Bishop Descelles, St. Hyacinthe, Canon Barill, Thre Rrevrs; Canons Bruchse and Raciot, Montreal; Canon Beaudry, St Hyacinthe; Rev. Father Lefebre and Rev. Mailett of Montreal; Father Guilliard, O. M. I., Lowell, Mass.; Rev. Father Goffreon, C. S. V. Montreal; Rev. Archbishop; Rev. Lamarche, representing Archbishop of Toronto, and upwards of one hundred others. Booming of cannon announced the conclusion of the ceremony, and the Archbishop and his party on leaving the cathedral repaired to the Provencher academy for lunch. In the afternoon the new archbishop visited St. Mary's church, where he was welcomed by the Catholics of Winnipeg. This evening he will be entertained by the students of St. Boniface college.

NANAIMO NEWS.

Jury Cannot Agree in the McInnes Case and Are Discharged.

Nanaimo, March 20.—The special assizes opened here at 11 o'clock yesterday morning. There were only two cases presented to the grand jury, viz: Veers and McInnes. A true bill was returned against the latter and no bill against the former.

The McInnes case was then proceeded with before the petit jury and the evidence all through was the same as previously published. The jury were out three hours, and as it was late Justice Drake sent for them and the foreman told him there was no possible hope that they would ever agree on a verdict so he accordingly discharged them and bound the defendants in their own recognizances to appear and answer the charge at the next assizes.

A monster Liberal meeting was held in the Co-operative Hall last evening preparatory to the convention to be held on Friday night. It is a foregone conclusion that the convention will be a great success after which the campaign will be vigorously pushed forward by the Liberals. Mr. Haslam will be given many opportunities to speak on the same platform as the Liberal candidate during the campaign.

The funeral of Mrs. D. N. Young took place to-day. The funeral services were held at St. Paul's, where a large circle of friends and acquaintances had gathered.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
World's Fair Highest Medal and Diploma.

AUCTION SALES

By H. CUTHBERT & CO'Y
The Well-Known Broad Street
AUCTIONEERS, VALUERS AND ASSESSORS.
Cash advanced. Furniture bought for Cash when an auction is not desired.
Offices, Salesrooms and Cattle Yard Broad Street, View Street and Trounce Ave.

GARZA'S LITTLE UPRISING.

Fully Established That He Was the General Who Was Killed at Bocas.

His Followers Say That They Were Employed to Work on Plantations.

Mobile, Ala., March 20.—The Register's correspondent at Bocas del Toro, United States of Columbia, under date of March 13th says the identification of General Catarino Exarno Garza, slain in the attack on Bocas del Toro, is complete. Several letters were found on his body addressed to him, also a telegram. Individuals also indentified him. Three times during the fight he advanced within ten feet of the barracks. As he fell he shouted: "Fire the town," and a rebel named Garto poured oil on a building between Wilson's store and the barracks and struck a match, but was shot dead in his tracks. The government soldiers captured the small schooner in which the rebels came to Greytown. Five rebels were on board, but they jumped into the sea, reached shore and escaped in the woods. These alone escaped to tell the tale of the defeat. On board were found forty Winchesters and a large number of cartridges. From this the inference is that Garza expected to have a larger force than that which appeared at Bocas. It is possible he anticipated that the force would have accessions at Bocas. Since the fight forty more government soldiers have arrived from Colon. The total record of the battle is eleven dead, twenty-five wounded, and thirty-five prisoners. Several of the wounded will die. The prisoners say they were signed as laborers at Greytown to work on banana plantations at Bocas. When they arrived at Bocas the arms were given them and they were told to fight or die. This story is not credited. There was but one Columbian in the party. It is thought it was merely a pilfaging expedition.

THURSTON RECALLED.

Gresham Asked for the Withdrawal of the Hawaiian Minister.

Washington, March 20.—Hawaiian Minister Thurston declines to either affirm or deny the report that Gresham has asked his government to recall him. Chairman Morgan, of the senate committee on foreign relations, refused to discuss the act of Gresham in demanding the recall of the Hawaiian minister. He said it was an affair solely between Gresham and the minister. Discussing the rumor that one of the reasons why Gresham had asked for the withdrawal of Thurston was because of his activity in soliciting the support of the senators in the Hawaiian cable scheme, Morgan said that Thurston had not approached him or any other members of the committee so far as he knew on that or any other subject in which the government of Hawaii was interested.

Persons familiar with the course of Hawaiian affairs in congress express no surprise at the recall of Thurston. Members of both houses, who supported the policy of the administration in Hawaiian matters, made no secret of their dissatisfaction with the alleged course of Thurston in furnishing information to the friends of his government for use in debates. McCreary, chairman of the house committee on foreign affairs, is said to have been considerably provoked at Thurston's activity in matters brought before congress, and the story goes that he told Gresham of Thurston's frequent presence at the capitol and the belief that he was furnishing the opponents of the administration with facts and figures for use on the floor. Gresham refused to-day to make any statement.

DISASTROUS CYCLONE.

Considerable Damage Done in the City of Augusta To-day.

Augusta, March 20.—A cyclone passed over the south western portion of this city to-day doing considerable damage to property. Three children in the street were blown some distance and badly injured. The damage to property amounts to several thousand dollars. About 50 houses were wrecked mostly occupied by negroes and a number of negroes slightly injured.

USE
MEXICAN MUSTANG LINIMENT for Man and Beast!
It quickly cures
Cuts, Burns, Corns, Bruises, Chilblains, Bunions, Cracks between the Toes, Scalds, Piles, Swellings, Ulcers, Stiff Joints, Old Sores, Inflammation of all kinds, Lame Back, Pimples, Rheumatism, Pustules, Caked Breasts, Eruptions, Diseased Tendons, Contracted Muscles, And all Lameness and Soreness.
Langley & Co. Wholesale Agents for B. C.

BRIEF LOCALS.

Gleanings of City and Provincial News in a Condensed Form.

—Inexpensive room mouldings. Mellor.

—Just received—Men's and boy's working shoes, 95 cents. Marks', 8 Store street.

—Another large consignment of wall papers for the spring trade, just received by Weiler Bros.

—Orders received for books, papers, and magazines at nett prices. Johnston, Kirk block, Douglas street.

—Strong working pants, an endless variety to select from; made to order, $1.25, Marks, 8 Store street.

—The C. P. R. steamship Empress of India sailed from Hong Kong at noon to-day for Victoria and Vancouver.

—Mr. H. Siebenbaum has taken charge of the Palace Saloon. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—A large number of passengers are already booked for San Francisco by the Walla Walla. The fares are $5 cabin and $2.50 steerage.

—The "seamless tapestry carpet squares" are selling well; they are made in three sizes, and are suitable for any room. Weiler Bros.

—Ald. Partridge is greatly disappointed with the defeat of the fire protection by-law and is most anxious to know where the 500 petitioners were yesterday.

—The annual meeting of No. 1 company of the Garrison Artillery will be held at the drill hall on the evening of Saturday, April 6th. Reports will be submitted and office bearers elected.

—Keep out of trouble by using W. J. Pendray's tree spray and whale oil soap. A timely application of the spray will free your fruit trees from all the pests that are ruining them. 25 Humboldt street, Victoria.

—Perseverance lodge No. 1, I. O. G. T., met in Temperance hall, Pandora street, last evening. After the regular business was through one candidate was initiated and a lengthy programme of instrumental and vocal music, readings and recitations was rendered by the members.

—The Wilapa arrived in port this morning and is lying at the Kingston dock. She is en route to Alaska and way points. There are twenty-five passengers aboard. She is taking up North 250 tons of freight. Mr. Lent, who has been chief engineer of her, will return to the City of Kingston, and Mr. Combes takes his place. Mr. Donaldson, formerly of the Victoria, is second engineer.

—The "Feast of Flowers" at the Reformed Episcopal church Tuesday afternoon and evening was well attended, and a snug little sum was realized from the sale of primulas, lilies, cyclamens and other choice flowers. An interesting programme was rendered as follows: Piano duet, Mr. Carl Lowenberg and Mrs. Barnard; song, Mrs. Helmcken; mandolin and guitar selection, Mrs. Barnard, Miss Powell and the Misses Loewen; song, Mr. Foulkes and song, Mr. W. Ralph Higgins.

—A companion of Peter Bellinger, the kidnapper, called for the trunk of Bellinger at the provincial police department. He was given the trunk and other belongings, including a host of matrimonial agency love letters, and the photographs of ten or twelve marriageable ladies who sought to lead Bellinger to the altar. Bellinger is stranded in Seattle and is sick. His companion left with the trunk this morning. Bellinger thinks himself more than luck; he expected to get at least five years.

—A Port Townsend dispatch of Monday says: "Archibald Anderson, third officer of the British ship Linlithgowshire, now in port, was accidentally struck by a ballast bucket to-day, knocked down into the hold and instantly killed. In the last three months three deaths have occurred aboard the vessel. Her captain died when the ship was going to Valparaiso, and his successor, just after leaving that port, while temporarily insane, committed suicide by jumping overboard. Just before reaching Cape Flattery the second mate fell down the hold, and his injuries may prove fatal.

—Messrs. Prior and Earle, the present members of the Dominion house, were last evening selected by the Conservatives to represent the constituency at the approaching elections. Col. Prior was proposed by Edward A. Lewis and seconded by W. P. Winsby. Mr. Earle was proposed by R. P. Rithet, M. P. P., D. R. Ker reading the nomination in the absence of Mr. Rithet, and seconded by Napoleon Sabin. There being no other nominations the chairman declared Messrs. Prior and Earle the choice of the convention and those gentlemen addressed the meeting. Mr. McPhillips also made a speech.

—Arrived—New wall papers. Mellor.

—No-To-Bac cures the tobacco habit. Bowes' drug store, 27 Johnson.

—A meeting of the Archery Club will be held to-night in the Foresters' hall.

—Trout fishing opens on the 15th. A complete stock of tackle at Fox's, 78 Government street. Call and examine it.

—The Victoria College and Mr. Foulkes' eleven play a game of association football at Beacon Hill this afternoon.

—Gentlemen—To enjoy easy shaving, get an outfit at Fox's, 78 Government street. Instructions for using and stropping given.

—At the quarterly meeting of the Board of Trade, to be held April 5th, the powers of the council of the board will come up for discussion.

—The sergeants of the Garrison Artillery are preparing a good programme for their entertainment in the drill hall on the 30th instant.

—Byron H. West lectures on "The Dignity of Labor" at the Single Tax meeting in Temperance hall. There will also be vocal and instrumental music.

—Travel, particularly on the Sound, has picked up considerably during the last few weeks. The cut rates to Alaska and California are very likely a part of the cause.

—M. C. Brown, who has successfully managed the Adelphi saloon for twenty years, has again taken charge. He will be glad to see all his old friends as well as new ones.

—Among the latest goods received by Weiler Bros., can be seen some good values in counterpanes, lace curtains, cretonnes, sateens, etc., these are all for the spring trade.

—The Tacoma, of the N. P. line, due here on Wednesday next, will be the first vessel to arrive from the Orient. The Empress of Japan is not due here until April 10th.

—Suits that wear and keep wearing till you make up your mind that they can't wear out. If you want another suit of "wearers" come to Cameron, the Clothier, 35 Johnson street.

—Mrs. Barlow will arrive from Tacoma on Saturady and will deliver a lecture on "Immortality," in the rooms of the Theosophical society, Broad street, Sunday evening at 8:15 o'clock sharp.

—This is the night of the lecture by Rev. G. C. King in Reformed Episcopal schoolroom on "The Cities of the United States." A number of tickets have been sold, and Mr. King will likely have a large audience.

—Thomas De Courcey alias "Borax," was charged in the police court this morning with vagrancy, but the case was withdrawn. The reason given was that some of the policemen whose evidence was required were absent.

—Grand stereopticon lecture of the cities of the United States, by the Rev. G. C. King, in the Reformed Episcopal school room, Humboldt St., Wednesday evening next, 20th instant, at 8 p. m. Tickets 25c. to be had at the door.

—Rickett's Troubadours, who played here some weeks ago, closed in California and the company disbanded. Poor business brought about the result. Tom Ricketts was immediately signed by the "Our Flat" company and is its principal comedian. The O'Brien sisters of the Troubadors are at present at the Alcazar, San Francisco.

—William Carter, who has charge of the Woods cabins on Johnson street, was convicted in the police court this morning of assaulting Fred Mesher. The two had some dispute over rent, which led up to the assault. Magistrate Macrae fined Carter $10 with $2 costs, or in default one month in jail. The fine was paid at once.

—The opening show of millinery, costumes, silks, and dress materials takes place at Spencer's Arcade to-morrow and the proprietor has issued a special invitation to the ladies of Victoria to attend. The display this season is even better than that of former years, the spring goods having been selected in the European cities by a representative of the firm who is well acquainted with the wants of Victorians.

—The hearing of the Chans, charged with threatening the life of Chan Sun Ying was concluded in the police last evening, and this morning Magistrate Macrae rendered judgment. He said he was not satisfied that Chan Sun Ying had reasonable grounds for fearing that bodily harm would be inflicted on him, and felt obliged to dismiss the case. The defense proved an alibi, and while it was Chinese evidence the court had no alternative but to accept it. The little experience with the law will come high for Chan Sun Ying, for he was taxed with the costs, which included $10 for the information, $10 for the interpreter, and $12.50 for witness fees, besides the pay of his counsel. He said in the police court this morning that he would not pay some of the costs.

Quick Time to the East.

The Northern Pacific railroad company has put into effect a new and shorter schedule for eastbound trains, which now leave Seattle at 2 p.m., and Tacoma at 3 p.m., daily, making the run to Chicago in 16 hours less than heretofore. Time to New York, four and a half days. Best schedule ever in effect across the continent. Passenger trains are all now lighted by electricity and heated by steam. For tickets apply to E. E. Blackwood, agent, Adelphi Building.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 YEARS THE STANDARD.

Paris Panels
For Brides and Ladies in Evening Dress.
SKENE LOWE, Photographer.

THE PLANS ARE HERE.

Mayor Calls the Aldermen Together to Hear the Award on Them.

The filter bed plans arrived from Toronto last night by the eastern mail, and are in the hands of Mayor Teague. That gentleman has called the aldermen together for a meeting at the city hall at 4 o'clock this afternoon. A Times man called on the mayor this morning and on the table in the committee room, still rolled up, lay the fourteen plans. Said his worship: "Yes, these are the plans, and I will tell you that as far as the experts are concerned an award has been made. The city, however, does not know anything about it officially, and will not until the board meets. We will have a conference on them this afternoon, for which I have called the board together, and then a regularly called open meeting."

There the conversation ended, and his worship had nothing further to divulge. There was a good deal of curiosity, particularly on the part of some of the aldermen, as to the cost of the adjudication of the plans, and as to the scheme proposed by the successful man. "However," said one alderman, "we shall know all about it in due time, I suppose."

It was learned this afternoon that the plans of "Target," Mr. G. E. Jorgenson, of the lands and works department, had been selected by the experts. They spent four days each examining the plans, therefore the cost to the city is $800.

—Insure your plate glass at Mellor's.

—A full report of last evening's meeting of the Young Men's Liberal Club appears on the sixth page.

—The only child of Mr. J. J. Hingley, of Toronto street, was laid at rest to-day at 2 p.m. in Ross Bay cemetery. Rev. Dr. Campbell officiated at the house and grave.

—The British ship Clan Robertson arrived at Liverpool from Victoria on the 13th of March, and the British ship Aigburth from Liverpool to Esquimalt was spoken on January 12 in Lat. 57:16 south and Long. 76:48 south.

—A grand concert will be given by the A. O. U. W. association at their hall on Friday, March 22nd, at 8 p.m., under the direction of A. L. Francis. The best musical talent in the city will assist. A fine orchestra, a mandolin and guitar club, also solos, duets, quartettes, etc., will make a choice programme. Admission 25 cents.

—The funeral of the late Mrs. Rudge took place yesterday from her late residence, Fourth street, at 2 p.m. There was a large attendance and many floral offerings. Rev. Joseph Hall officiated at the house and cemetery. The pallbearers were M. King, J. E. Thomas, C. Kermode, W. Turpel, J. McConnell, and J. Bullen.

—Wybert Hall was in police court this morning, as directed to appear for sentence by Magistrate Macrae. He was ordered to pay a fine of $50 and was given until two o'clock this afternoon to pay the fine. At that hour court sat and the fine was paid but S. Perry Mills gave notice of appeal. The prosecution wanted possession of the ring, and as there was some doubt as to the manner of taking the appeal and the authority of the magistrate as to his power to order the ring turned over to the prosecutor, an adjournment until Friday was agreed on.

CONTRADICTORY REPORTS.

Some say the Reina Regent is Wrecked And Others Deny it.

Madrid, March 20.—The El Imparcial says the report that the wreck of the missing cruiser Reina Regent had been discovered is utterly without foundation. The Alfonzo which has been sent out to search for the missing ship has, the paper asserts returned from her cruise without having obtained any news regarding the fate of the cruiser. The Government still entertain hopes that the Reina Regent, having run short of coal has been blown out into the Atlantic and may yet be heard from.

The Correspondencia this morning reiterates that the Reina Regent has been discovered sunk at Baje Aceitunos. The paper also says the cruiser Alfonzo the Twelfth has brought 30 bodies of the crew from the wreck.

It is asserted that the Government is in full possession of the facts regarding the missing Reina Regent, but are withholding them until the new cabinet has been formed.

Quick Time to the East.

The Great Northern train now leaves Seattle at 6 p.m. and arrives in St. Paul at 5:50 p.m. This change in the time card puts Victorians 20 hours nearer St. Paul, Chicago, New York, etc., and passengers have only to lay over at Seattle one hour now.

Clearance Sale of Furniture & Etc.

The immense stock of well selected furniture, carpets, curtains, oil cloths, linoleum, crockery, glassware, lamps, etc., of the Sehl-Hastie-Erskine Furniture Co., limited, will be sold at greatly reduced prices for cash. Call early and secure bargains.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria.
When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria.
When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria.
When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

'QUICKCURE' FOR Toothache
IT ACTS LIKE MAGIC. Never fails to give INSTANT and in most cases PERMANENT Relief....
Endorsed by Dentists and Physicians as a most important discovery.....
Sold by Druggists everywhere, with instruments, 25c. and 50c.

$25 Suits for $17.00.
R. J. MATTHEWS, Merchant Tailor, 101 Douglas St.
Is selling a fine lot of $25 Suits for $17. First-class fit and workmanship guaranteed. Suits made and trimmed from $10 up. Good pants to order from $3.50 up. Call and examine these goods before buying elsewhere.
101 DOUGLAS STREET.

HOWELL VERSUS ADAMS.

Case Being Heard This Afternoon in the Provincial Police Court.

Some Sparring Between Counsel on Legal Points—Howell's Evidence.

The provincial court room was crowded this afternoon when the Adams assault case was called. Justices of the Peace Ward and Jearson presided. The information as amended was read. There was a discussion whether the case should be tried under the summary trials act.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith said that Mr. Anderson was not present and he had been mistaken; that gentleman did not see the assault, as he thought he had done, and the only other witness for the crown was Mr. Mallandaine. He did not know whether the evidence would justify the court in disposing of the case summarily. The court had to decide that before the case went on. The offence had been committed in Nanaimo district, and that district was the proper place for trial. He asked that the case be made an indictable offence and he wanted other witnesses for the quarry, that was providing the court did not think that there was sufficient evidence to commit. The witnesses at Haddington Island were not here, and Mr. Mallandaine, the only person who saw the occurrence, was in the employ of Mr. Adams.

Mr. Helmcken said the defence was anxious that Mr. Adams should return to Haddington Island to attend to his business. He did not object that Mr. Smith should see the witnesses from Haddington Island. He had no objection to an adjournment.

Deputy Attorney-General Smith said he had not had an opportunity of examining Mr. Mallandaine; he was of opinion that gentleman's evidence would not be favorable to the crown.

Mr. Ward said that the court were prepared to deal summarily.

Mr. Smith said he might ask for a postponement.

Mr. Helmcken was prepared to give Mr. Smith time.

Mr. Ward said there were too many adjournments. They had had plenty of time.

Mr. Smith said he was ready to go on with the charge, but to go on to trial was a different thing. The crown witnesses were 250 miles away. It was not right for the crown to go on, under the circumstances. He was convinced it was a clear case.

Mr Ward said Mr. Smith ought to be prepared to go on.

Mr. Smith replied that under an indictment he would be prepared to go on, but not if the case were to be tried summarily.

Mr. Helmcken asked that the case be continued to give the crown a chance to see the witnes; he suggested Thursday morning.

Mr. Ward: "The court has decided that the case will go on."

Mr. Howell went into the box. He objected to Mr. Ward trying the case. Mr. Ward was interested in the tug Felos.

The court objected to the statement and Mr. Ward said he did his duty without fear or favor.

Mr. Smith asked the court to make a note of the objection that he was interested in the Adams contract, being a creditor of defendant and being part owner of the tug Velos.

Mr. Ward said that he supposed witness had reference to a company in which he was interested. But since the prosecution desired it the court had made a note.

Mr. Howell swore that on Saturday, 12th instant, he was at Haddington Island on board the Velos; he was there for the purpose of examining the quarry; he had instructions from the chief commissioner of lands and works. He took two letters to Mr. Adams. Mr. Mallandaine was also in the boat, and there was Captain Anderson. Mr. Adams was at Haddington Island. Mr. Mallandaine landed first and witness went ashore a few minutes later. Witness drew a diagram map of the landing to illustrate. He had some conversation with Mr. Joel and then walked over to Mr. Adams and handed him a letter from the chief commissioner and one from Architect Rattenbury. Mr. Rattenbury broke open the seal of the Chief Commissioner's letter and said "This is your bloody work. I wanted to catch you in a place like this. You will not leave here alive. I'll have your d——d life." Witness turned to walk away when Mr. Adams rushed at him and struck him on the right ear, making the blood fly out of it and bringing him to his knees. He received another blow in the mouth and a blow on the head which crushed his hat. Adams then attempted to kick him when down for the second time. Mr. Mallandaine took hold of Mr. Adams and drew him away.

Mr. Howell then gave way to Dr. Jones, who was in a hurry to give his evidence, and was at once placed in the box. Mr. Howell was suffering from a cut on the lip, a bruise on the right knee and a bruise on the right ear. The skin was not broken; it was only a slight abrasion. A blow or a fall could have caused the injuries. The knee injuries were caused by a fall. They would have no permanent effect. These injuries would annoy a person a little.

Mr. Howell, again on the stand, said: Adams had accused Architect Rattenbury and witness of damaging his credit. When Adams cooled down he asked him to shake hands and wash off the blood. Adams said there was a league of five who swore to do for him, and he supposed he would have to go to the penitentiary before the job was over.

There was laughter in court.

Mr. Helmcken cross-examined. Asked if he had a letter from the chief commissioner, Mr. Howell said yes. Mr. Helmcken wanted to see it.

Mr. Smith objected to satisfying idle curiosity. He wanted the point and the grounds stated in which the letter was wanted.

The case is still in progress.

NO EXCUSE
For paying out your good hard earned cash for Eastern Soaps, as FINDLEY BROS are manufacturing
PURE SOAPS,
That cannot be beaten. Give our Pure Soap one trial and be convinced of their superiority over all others.
Positively no adulteration. Nothing but the purest ingredients used in their manufacture. Can be used for laundry, toilet or bath.
Yours, for pure soaps.
FINDLEY BROS.,
VICTORIA SOAP WORKS,
Cor. Herald and Government Sts.
P.S.—Bring your clean grease in exchange for Soap or cash.

The Survival
...OF...
The Fittest
The fittest contrive
To longest survive
'Tis a fact the great savant computes;
In this we concur
And this week refer
To the style and fit of our suits.
NEW GOODS.
NEW PRICES.
SUITS FROM $18.
PANTS FROM $4.
W. D. Kinnaird,
The Cash Tailor, 46 Johnson St

MINING ASSOCIATION.

Residents of Fort Steele Organize to Supply Reliable Information.

Fort Steele, March 11—An association has been formed at Fort Steele for the purpose of advancing the mining interests of this section of East Kootenay. The project has been discussed for some time, but it has become apparent to all those interested in the advancement of the country that something had to be done to bring to the notice of the outside world the numerous valuable mineral deposits that were lying idle, for the want of capital to develop them. The association is called the Fort Steele Mining Association of East Kootenay, B. C., the constitution being formed on broad enough lines to include all those who are in any way interested in the welfare of the country. After several meetings, the constitution and by-laws have been adopted, the officers elected, and everything has been placed on a satisfactory basis for the transaction of business, and with a paid up list of over forty members. There is every probability that the association will be quite successful in its aims, which are, to establish a bureau of mining information and cabinet at Fort Steele for the purpose of of being in a position to afford all necessary information concerning any mine or mineral claim in the section, all members being impressed with the necessity of giving into the secretary all the data and assays of any of their own claims or any other that they have knowledge of. By this means we hope to be in a position to give reliable description of all mineral claims, that is, as to their position, width of vein, character of rock, amount of assay, in fact all that is generally known of a mineral claim in its first stages. And further than that, from time to time, papers will be written descriptive of the different mines and mineral deposits of the section and sent out for publication in the leading newspapers of the province and adjoining states. Such papers will be subject to the approval of a committee appointed for the purpose, so as to do away with, so much as possible, the danger of any highly colored or unreliable report being published abroad, which might cast discredit upon our association. By these means we trust to make our influence felt in the section, and expect the hearty cooperation of all parties, be they miners or not; for it is only by the development of our mines that any real progress is possible in this section of British Columbia.

SECRETARY FORT STEELE MINING ASSOCIATION.

MILNE AND TEMPLEMAN.

Young Liberals Give the Opposition Candidates a Rousing Reception.

Some Interesting Addresses by the Candidates, the President and Others.

Many Unable to Gain Admittance to Pioneer Hall—A Great Meeting.

Pioneer Hall held about one-half of those who desired admittance last evening. The Young Liberals were out in force to tender a fitting reception to the opposition candidates, Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne, who were present for the first time since the club's organization. Every available chair was pressed into service, but it was soon seen how useless it was to attempt to seat all. Then they stood. Standing room was soon at a premium and the doors were opened wide and the overflow good-naturedly stood in the hall and half way down the stairs

THE LEADER.

ings. Gracefully draped behind the president's chair hung two large British flags, kindly loaned for the occasion by Captain John Irving, M. P. P., and in the centre was placed an excellent portrait of Wilfrid Laurier, the Liberal leader. A good programme of music had been arranged under the direction of George E. Powell and an evening's entertainment of unusual merit was provided.

Dr. Milne and Mr. Templeman on entering the hall were greeted with cheers and escorted to seats upon the platform.

President Bodwell occupied the chair and in calling the meeting to order alluded in his usual happy way to the object for which the meeting had been called. He felt that they might very well forego routine business on the occasion and enter at once into the enjoyment of an evening of song and story.

Mr. James Piling was first on the programme for a song and created much amusement by his excellent rendition of a parody on "Two Little Girls in Blue," and in response to an encore sang a new version of "Down upon the Farm," which brought down the house. Mr. Piling was later in the evening also heard in "A Soldier's Sweetheart," and "Turn My Picture towards the Wall."

Mr. W. J. Burnes next favored the audience with a piano solo in his usual excellent manner and was loudly applauded.

"I Lub a Lubly Gal, I Do" was then sung in fine style by Mr. Alf. Hood, who in response to an encore which was loudly demanded sang very sweetly that charming ballad, "Whose Little Girl Are You?" which elicited loud applause.

Mr. Templeman being called upon by the president, was received with the utmost enthusiasm. He told by way of introduction a story of an absent-minded man who, on leaving his office, wrote on the door that he would return in ten minutes, and on reaching his office again, sat down on the stairs to await his own return. It was much the same thing with Mr. Templeman; he had been invited to address the young men, and had accordingly thought out an elaborate speech; he had gone further and committed a part of it to writing, but on facing that magnificent assembly all thought of what he had intended to say had utterly vanished. However, the first pleasant duty he had to perform was to congratulate the club on its organization. He should in that connection congratulate them also upon having selected for their president a gentleman eminently qualified to fill that position (cheers); a gentleman who, from his standing in this city as a professional man; as a leader of the Bar; as a man of undoubted ability; of splendid platform talent, made it rather a proud boast for the young Liberals of Victoria to be able to say they had him for their leader—(hear, hear and applause.) On the other hand, Mr. Templeman thought he could congratulate the president on the honor of presiding over such a gathering of young men, such an intelligent and large organization as the Young Men's Liberal Club of Victoria. It appeared to the speaker that this was a most unique institution in this city, where political organizations, as organizations, have never existed to any extent; where it has been almost impossible to continue any organization for any time, where there has not been at any time anything like a proper amount of energy shown in political matters, and most of all, where the current of general opinion has been so strongly opposed to anything like Liberal organizations. It was, therefore, a most extraordinary thing that such a large and influential organization should be the growth only of a few weeks' work. To his mind it was an indication of the great revolution that has taken place in popular thought and popular opinion in this city. (Cheers.) He was especially pleased at this himself, and gratified to see that the young men of this city have thought it wise to come forward and use their influence on the side of what the Liberals and every thinking man considered and believed was the side of truth and justice. (Applause.) It was to him a sign that with the young men so manfully showing the way, the older men could not help seeing that in this contest there is no possibility of defeat. (Cheers.) They had had an excellent nominating convention; one of the most remarkable in the history of the province, and even in the older provinces outside of the large cities; assurances are also being received on every side of support in the cause that is about to be fought for, and now, to cap the climax, the Young Men's Liberal Club springs into light and life an unexpected but irresistable force that is to help in securing this election. (Cheers.) Looking around the room he was sure that this club is composed of young men from all portions of the Dominion, with a very large sprinkling of native British Columbians. (Hear, hear.) Those from the older provinces, especially from Ontario, would be able to tell their British Columbian brethren, who from the position of their province, might not be so well versed in early Dominion questions, that the history of the Liberal party shows it to have always been on the side of reform, as advocating the rights of the masses as against the classes. If the worthy honorary president were present he could tell them that from the time of the ruling of the oligarchy in Canada down to the present day, the record of the reform party had been an effort and a fight for representative institutions, popular government, and the freedom of the people. (Cheers.) And it was through those efforts and those struggles that the people succeeded to their rights. (Applause.) The party had fought for representation by population, the extension of the franchise, and all the broad questions of popular liberty that have been the watchword and the aim of the Liberal party. (Applause.) And while the questions of difference between the two great parties vary from time to time, still the great fundamental principle of the Liberal party remains the same as it has ever been, and that is it is they who are the opponents of everything tending to curtail the rights and liberties of the masses by the privileged classes whom the Conservatives represent. (Hear, hear.) Mr. Templeman did not desire to enter into any political argument just now; he believed they were gathered together this evening for enjoyment, but when the campaign does fairly open, he would endeavor to prove that the Liberal cause was a good one, and just one,—(hear, hear)—and on the side of right and justice and pure government. (Applause.) There were many things to be shown up; many promises broken, and it would be the duty of the Liberal candidates to show all these things to the people who had been betrayed. There were the promises made by the Conservatives in 1878. In those days the National Policy was not an issue in this province, but in Eastern Canada the Conservatives promised that if they were returned to power that on the inauguration of the National Policy dullness and depression would vanish from the country; that our population would increase so rapidly that within a few years after the adoption of that wonderful policy, our population would be seven millions. What is the result? Instead of seven millions, we had at the last census a population of something less than five millions. They told us also that the expenditure under the Mackenzie government, which was $23,000,000, was outrageously large; that it should be reduced. The Conservatives in their rule have succeeded in increasing it from $23,000,000 to something like $38,000,000, a difference of some $14,000,000 on the wrong side. We were also told that the national debt would be reduced; it has been increased by $100,000,000. ("That's reduction," said one of the boys.) The National Policy, among other things, was to keep the people in the country; there is at present fully one million of people, the flower of Canada, gone to the United States. They promised us a home market. Have we got it? ("No.") These are only a few of the promises that were made, and not one of them has been fulfilled. The party which Mr. Templeman and Dr. Milne support, promise, (and if returned to power will faithfully carry it out) to rearrange the tariff on a revenue producing basis. (Applause.) That is the first great corner stone of their platform. They promise in the next place, fair reciprocal trade relations with any country whose trade is worth having. (Hear, hear.) They promise to put an entire stop to the mismanagement and boodling which have characterized the Conservative party throughout their rule, or rather misrule. (Cheers.) They promise that the public lands shall be retained for the actual settler—(applause)—and they promise to abolish the Franchise act at present on the statute books, and which is one of the most expensive, useless and nonsensical pieces of legislation that has ever been enacted; in its place they will put either a more workable and equitable measure or revert to the provincial voters' lists. (Hear, hear.) They promise also to do away with that iniquitous gerrymander system that has crippled Ontario. (Applause from a big contingent of Ontario boys.) His friend, Senator McInnes was not present, so Mr. Templeman said he felt safe in promising some reform of the senate—(laughter)—whereby that body should be brought more in contact with popular opinion, and more under popular control, whereby its members would voice and represent public opinion and be subject to popular approval. At present the senate is largely the voice of the party in power, for it is safe to say that no appointment to the senate is made nowadays of any other than played out politicians. (Cheers.) While a good deal of the feeling manifested in Victoria in the present contest is due to the wretched treatment we have received—(applause)—still Mr. Templeman believed that outside of that the people here are alive to the greater issues at stake, and are fully awake to the importance of the national questions that are involved. We have in this country of ours magnificent opportunities, great resources, which, if it were not for the fact that the country has been fearfully misruled for a number of years, would have been developed. (Applause.) We have the largest area of wheat producing land on the North American continent; we have the finest forests in the world, a large portion of which is in British Columbia; we have almost every known mineral in the world, and here again British Columbia contributes most; we have unlimited fisheries on both the Atlantic and Pacific coasts; and this great natural wealth is not even partially developed. We have one of the best forms of government. It therefore appeared to him that having all these immense resources, and with a people that he could say, without egotism, was not inferior to any Anglo-Saxon nation in the world, we may, with honest pride, look forward to the development of this country, hoping that in the future, under a wiser and purer and better administration, we may expect to see in this Canada of ours ten millions more people, and in British Columbia 600,000 instead of 60,000 people when we may take our place among the other nations of the world—still, as a part of the British empire—to which our manifest destiny points us. In conclusion Mr. Templeman said he was deeply grateful to the Young Liberals of Victoria for the solid encouragement their conduct gave to the cause. From present indications he could not say whether they would have an election right away; but as Mr. Laurier advised them, it might be sprung on them suddenly, like a thief in the night, and he (Mr. Templeman) felt quite sure that come when it may, whether now or six months hence, the Liberals were ready and eager for the fight. (Cheers.) From many sources came encouraging information; they had with them the leading men of the district, and better still, the working men (great applause); so that come what may there was not the slightest doubt of the triumph of the cause. He promised the young and old Liberals alike that to the best of his ability he would endeavor to uphold the standard they had placed in the candidates' hands a few weeks ago; that they would fight this election fairly and honorably and ultimately bring that banner, on which they would put "no surrender" to victory. (Great cheers.)

Mr. Bodwell, before calling on the next gentleman who was to contribute to the evening's programme, said if there was anything we have reason to be proud of it is the record of the Liberal party. The Conservative party are very fond of bragging of their loyalty, as if they were the only loyal people in the country. (Laughter.) It would be remembered that at the last election they waved this

The Best Food For Children?

is worthy every parent's study; not only what they can eat, but what gives the most nourishment. No children are better, and most are worse, for eating lard-cooked food. If, however, their food is prepared with the healthful new vegetable shortening,

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TRANSPORTATION.

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(LIMITED.)

TIME TABLE NO. 26,

Taking effect March 1st, 1895.

Vancouver Route.

Victoria to Vancouver daily, except Monday, at 2 o'clock a.m.

Vancouver to Victoria daily, except Monday, at 13:15 o'clock, or on arrival of C.P.R. No. 1 train.

New Westminster Route.

Leave Victoria for New Westminster, Ladner's Landing and Lulu Island, Sunday at 23 o'clock, Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock. (Sunday's steamer to New Westminster connects with C.P.R. train No. 2 going east Monday).

For Plumper Pass Wednesday and Friday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender and Moresby Islands, Friday at 7 o'clock.

Leave New Westminster for Victoria, Monday at 13:15 o'clock; Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Plumper Pass Thursday and Saturday at 7 o'clock.

For Pender Island and Moresby Island, Thursday at 7 o'clock.

Northern Route.

Steamships of this Co. will leave for Pt. Simpson and intermediate ports via Vancouver the first and 15th of each month at 8 o'clock p.m. When sufficient inducements offer will extend trips to West Coast points and Queen Charlotte Islands.

Barclay Sound Route.

Steamer Maude leaves Victoria for Alberni and Sound ports on the 1st and 15th of each month.

The company reserves the right of changing this time table at any time without notification. JOHN IRVING, Manager.

G. A. CARLETON, General Agent.

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Saved by purchasing Tickets for the East Via the Canadian Pacific Route.

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WALLA WALLA, - - MARCH 24

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Chronic grumbler—Look here! There's no meat in that sandwich.

Affable Waiter—Then why do you call it a sandwich? I am surprised at a gentleman of your erudition should commit such a solecism in rhetoric.—Boston Transcript.

TRANSPORTATION.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY.

TIME TABLE NO. 23.

To take effect at 8:00 a.m. on Thursday, Jan. 10th, 1895. Trains run on Pacific Standard Time.

SOUTH BOUND. (Read up.) No. 1 Pass. Daily	STATIONS.	NORTH BOUND. (Read Down.) No. 2 Pass. Daily
Noon. Ar 12:00	Victoria	P.M. Dp 3:00
11:55	Hillside	3:05
11:51	Quadra St.	3:09
11:47	Russell's	3:13
11:43	Esquimalt	3:17
11:39	Gorge	3:21
11:36	Park	3:24
11:32	Tillicum	3:28
11:29	Lake	3:31
11:26	Colwood	3:34
11:22	Langford	3:38
11:19	Goldstream	3:41
11:15	Summit Siding	3:45
11:12	Shawnigan Lake	3:48
11:08	Cobble Hill	3:52
11:05	McPherson's	3:55
11:01	Kokaih	3:59
10:57	Somenos	4:03
10:54	Westholme	4:06
10:51	Chemainus	4:09
10:46	Oyster Bay Siding	4:14
10:42	Nanoose	4:18
10:38	Wellington	4:22
10:30	Nanaimo	4:30
10:25	Ar 7:00	Lv 12:00

On Saturday and Sunday.

Return tickets will be issued between all points for a fare and a quarter, good for return not later than Monday.

Return tickets for one and half ordinary fare may be purchased daily to all points, good for seven days including day of issue.

No return tickets issued for a fare and a quarter where the single fare is twenty-five cents.

Through rates between Victoria and Comox.

Mileage and Commutation Tickets can be obtained on application to the Ticket Agent, Victoria, Duncan's and Nanaimo Stations.

A DUNSMUIR, President. JOSEPH HUNTER, Gen. Supt.

H. K. PRIOR, Gen. Freight and Passenger Agent.

ESQUIMALT & NANAIMO RAILWAY

STEAMER JOAN

W. D. OWEN, Master.

On and after March 22nd, 1895,

Steamer JOAN will call as follows:

Calling at Way Ports as freight and Passengers may offer:

Leave Victoria.....Tuesday 7 a.m.
" Nanaimo for Comox.....Wednesday, 7 a.m.
" Comox for Nanaimo.....Friday, 1 p.m.
" Nanaimo for Victoria.....Saturday, 7 a.m.

For freight or staterooms apply, on board, or at the company's ticket office, Victoria.

The Oceanic Steamship Company

Carrying United States, Hawaiian and Colonial Mails, will leave the Company's wharf foot of Folsom Street, San Francisco

FOR HONOLULU ONLY

S.S. AUSTRALIA (3,000 tons) Saturday, April 13th, 1895, at 2 p.m.

For passage apply to 138 Montgomery St.

For freight apply to 327 Market street.

For Honolulu, Auckland & Sydney without change

The Splendid New 3,000 ton Steel Screw Steamer Monowai—Thursday, April 4th, at 8 p.m.

Or immediately on arrival of the English Mails.

J. D. SPRECKELS & BROS. CO., General Agents.

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To Chicago, Washington, Philadelphia, New York, Boston and All Points East and South.

TIME SCHEDULE.

SPEED	Victoria Route.	TONNAGE
13 knots	S.S. "CITY OF KINGSTON."	1347

8 30 pm	Lv	98	Victoria	116	Ar	4 30 pm
11 45 pm	Lv	38	Port Townsend	73	Lv	1 30 pm
3 00 am	Lv	81	Seattle	38	Lv	10 15 am
4 45 am	Ar	116	Tacoma	20	Lv	8 30 am

Steamer City of Kingston makes connection at Tacoma with Northern Pacific trains to and from points east and south.

* Daily except Monday.

E. E. BLACKWOOD, Freight and Passenger Agent, Victoria, B.C.

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Startling Prices Boys' School Suits, $1.50, $1.60, $2 00, $2.25, $2.50, etc.
Men's Business Suits, $5, $6, $7.50, $8.50, etc.
15 Cases just to hand
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grand old flag (pointing to the Union Jacks that covered the walls) as if they were the only men who by divine right could do so (laughter), but for his own part he never heard the Liberals brag of their loyalty; it had always been taken for granted. (Cheers.) The history of the Liberal party, as so clearly pointed out by Mr. Templeman, was associated with every reform, with every constitutional liberty that has been given the people, so that, as he said before, the record of the Liberal party was one to be proud of. The Liberals believe that it is the policy, and the unfailing efforts of that party, that have made this young country one of the brightest gems in the colonial possessions of that great empire of which we are proud to form a part (cheers), while the Grit or Reform party were fighting for the rights and liberties which we now enjoy, the Conservative party were signing annexation manifestos and throwing rotten eggs at the governor-general. (Cheers.) He was glad, therefore that Mr. Templeman had touched upon that point. "Our friends know," continued the president, "that when we first touched Liberalism in Victoria, we were despised and looked down upon; but we were not afraid, we had a good cause, and to-day the same people who had nothing but contempt for us are trembling in their shoes at the result of the coming contest." (Cheers.)

Dr. Milne, who was detained, was now introduced by the president, who exonerated the doctor from any blame by explaining that the Conservatives had a chill in the A. O. U. W. hall and Dr. Milne had been called in to attend them; hence the delay.

Dr. Milne was extended a thoroughly hearty welcome. He first congratulated the president on the honor that gentleman had of presiding over such a gathering of stalwart young men; and he would also congratulate the Young Liberals in being so fortunate as to possess such an able and thoroughly accomplished chairman. (Applause.) The party owed very much so far in the campaign to the Young Liberals; they did not mean by that that they regretted the older association, or went back on it in any way, but he was glad and rather pleasantly surprised to find an organization of this kind in Victoria, working so manfully and energetically in the interests of the Liberal cause; there was not the smallest doubt but that it would further the object of the party here. He did not propose on this occasion to make a speech on the questions that are and have been engaging the attention of the Liberals throughout Canada, but at the meetings which will be held during the campaign he would have an opportunity of dealing fully with these matters. The trade question, the Franchise act and other subjects touched upon by Mr. Templeman would be laid before the electors, and it would be shown that in these as well as all measures, the idea of the Liberal party is to legislate for the people instead of a privileged few. (Hear, hear.) There were many Conservatives acting in sympathy with the Liberals this time, and the latter were pleased to have them. They were welcome and there was no intention of offending them, at the same time it must be remembered that the Liberals always legislated for the people, while the Conservative party ever tried to forward the interests of the privileged classes. (Applause.) Therefore they were proud of the Liberal party and proud of the cause that party advocated. Sir John Macdonald was not the father of confederation, he was simply a legislative unionist, whose sole plea was the centralizing of all power at Ottawa. It was his constant effort to centralize all power and all control at Ottawa, to wrest from the provinces every right he possibly could, and it was only when absolutely forced to do so that he granted anything at all to them, or acknowledged federation. The doctor instanced Hon. George Brown (the mention of whose name was greeted with applause) and several other Grit fathers who were also in reality the fathers of confederation, the fathers of that great movement in the true sense of the word. Sir John showed by his conduct his feelings toward the provinces; he tried to take away the power of the provinces in the matter of granting liquor licenses, not with the idea of securing better legislation in that respect, but simply to rob the provinces of so much of their revenue. But it was fought out by Ontario and the attempt was frustrated. (Applause.) There was also the question of escheat, which only after another severe fight at considerable cost, was retained to the provinces; there was the public rights in the streams, which the so-called father of confederation tried to rob the provinces of; there was the control of railways simply because the Dominion government had paid so much a mile to bonus it no matter how large a bonus the local government gave, and there was the question of the minerals in the railway belt of British Columbia, which had been the cause of so much difference between the local and Dominion governments There was also the question of the lands belonging to Ontario when the Dominion government took over the Hudson Bay lands, and which Sir Oliver Mowat (cheers) had fought for, as Ontario had spent immense sums making roads and other improvements in that territory. Sir Oliver was called the "little tyrant" by Sir John (laughter and applause), but history plainly showed who was the real tyrant. (Hear, hear.) It would, notwithstanding all the insinuations of the Tory leaders, be easily seen who were truly loyal to the Dominion and confederation. The Liberals believe in confederation, or they would not have fought so hard for it; they were proud of their magnificent country whose only misfortune has been that she has been fearfully misgoverned (applause), and they were proud of the fact that their country formed part of the great British Empire. (Cheers.) The Liberal party had always been unswerving in its loyalty to the crown (applause); could their friends on the other side say as much? They were anxious to see their country prosperous, but it could never be so under the system that has characterized Tory misrule. (Hear, hear.)

Mr. F. B. Gregory, being the military leader of the club, was called upon by the meeting for a song; he declined at first, but on the ruling of the president that it was imperative that he must either sing a song or make a speech, Mr. Gregory took the platform. He did not know what good protection did Canada; It might be all very well in the United States, which stretched over the north temperate zone, then down to the equator and south of the equator again (laughter) Mr. Gregory; I know it does, because Mr. Tracy told me so. (Great laughter.) However, seriously Mr Gregory said that protection might be all very well in the States where they can produce practically everything the people there require, but in a country like Canada it is different, and he believed a country should be allowed to trade for those things which she could not produce herself. Apart from the trade question, which was an immense one, there were local issues to be discussed and reasons why the present administration should be turned out of power. They had not treated us properly in any respect, and he would instance for the present the lofty disregard with which we had been treated in the small matter of removing the powder magazine from the park.

President Bodwell called upon J. C. Blackett, who he noticed was present, to address, as an old Liberal, a few words to the young men.

Mr. Blackett did not expect to be called upon to make a speech. He had come for the first time to see the young Liberals and had enjoyed himself immensely. He was an old Liberal—possibly the oldest Liberal present—and he was proud of the young organization. He was not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but he felt sure that the star of victory for the Liberal party is fast rising over the dark cloud of depression and misery. He hoped that he might live to see the cause of Liberalism triumphant.

Mr. Bodwell looked upon the object of the young Liberals as being the intention to assist the older men, and the reason of such a manifestation of feeling was because the principles of the Liberal party were such as to commend themselves to every thinking man. (Hear, hear.) The record of the Conservative party went to show that they legislated to benefit the classes at the expense of the community generally, and this system has so worked that even the Conservatives themselves are waking up to the fact that it is to their detriment as part of that community, and realizing the fact that their future and their fortunes are at stake they have decided to take a stand against the course followed by their leaders and party for all these years. (Cheers.)

Mr. John Grant was called upon by the president, and was given one of those old receptions that spoke of early days. Mr. Grant made a happy speech, congratulating the club as the other speakers had done in their choice of a president, and also congratulating that gentleman himself at having to preside over such a large and thoroughly intelligent gathering of young men. They were fortunate in having at their head a man so eminently qualified to concisely and clearly lay before them the great principles of the Liberal party. Personally, Mr. Grant was something like Mr. Blackett, he was an old Liberal, and it did him good to see the young men come forward now to assume some of the burdens that had rested on the older shoulders. He had been always associated with the Liberals; when they were called reformers, he was among them. He had 39 years ago cast his first vote, and that was a Reform vote, and, moreover, it was in a fight that swept their opponents clean off the platform. (Cheers.) He was not a prophet, nor the son of a prophet, but he would prophesy that in the coming contest the Liberals would repeat the operation that they performed when he cast his first vote for the party, and that the Conservatives, not only in British Columbia, but all over Canada, would be utterly snowed under. Mr. Grant touched briefly but forcibly on the leading points of the party's platform, and promised that when the campaign fully opened he would be found there, and explained with no uncertain voice what had been done by the Conservatives, and the lot that they had promised to do and had not done. He had the facts and figures to prove what he would say, and would make no statement that was not supported by solid facts. (Applause.) When he spoke Victorians well knew that there was no uncertainty about what he said, and he was not going to depart from his usual custom now.

Want of space prevents the giving of a fuller report of Mr. Grant's speech, which was cheered again and again.

After the addresses Mr. F. Richardson whose singing the young Liberals had before had the pleasure of enjoying, was called upon and convulsed the house with "Eight hours a Day" and the ever popular "Johnnie Dougan" followed in response to an encore. A little afterwards Mr. Richardson was noticed leaving the room, but he was captured by a hundred hands and brought back to sing "Mrs. 'Enry 'Awkins" and Mulligar's Brigade."

Mr. Martin Egan told a side-splitting story with a very neat local application, of an Italian fisherman's experience under protection. The audience would not be quiet until Mr. Egan narrated a joke about the troubles of an Irish politician which created roars of laughter.

Mr. George E. Powell is entitled to much of the credit for the success of the affair, which was undoubtedly most satisfactory in every particular. Mr. Powell made a most efficient accompanist.

The meeting then adjourned after singing the National Anthem.

SOME PEOPLE
Walk About Hermetically Sealed in the Old Style of Rubber Waterproof Coats.
OTHERS
Up to Date People, wear
RIGBY
Porous Waterproof Coats. Which will YOU Have?

THE BY-LAW ELECTION.

Fire Department Loan Falls to Carry, but Its Companion Passes.

Considerable surprise was expressed late yesterday afternoon when the result of the election was announced, and it was known that the fire department loan by-law had been defeated. It was never imagined that there would be such apathy and that even people who circulated and signed petitions begging and imploring relief would fail to come out and vote. Victoria East and West were supposed to be strongholds, yet the total vote in North Ward for the fire by-law was 154. There will be disappointment among the aldermen, for they felt that the city should be given fire protection and were interested in the success of the measure. The by-law got a majority, but not a sufficiently large one.

The conversion by-law passed with a fair majority, although there was a strong vote against it in comparison with the total poll. Just why, it would be very difficult for anyone to explain. The day passed without incident. The vote was as follows:

ELECTRIC LIGHTING BY-LAW.

	For.	Against.
South Ward	107	50
Centre Ward	69	38
North Ward	217	80
Total	393	168

Majority for 225.

FIRE PROTECTION BY-LAW.

	For.	Against.
South Ward	85	73
Centre Ward	48	59
North Ward	154	142
Total	287	274

Have you ever noticed how your system seems to crave special assistance in the spring? Just the help required is given by Hood's Sarsaparilla.

Chase & Sanborn's

Seal Brand Coffee
Universally accepted as the Leading Fine Coffee of the World.
The only Coffee served at the WORLD'S FAIR.
CHASE & SANBORN,
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Our First Shipment of
BICYCLES
For the season will be here any day now, so reserve your orders until you see our line of
Columbias, Stearns AND Crescents.
M. W. WAITT & CO.,
SOLE AGENTS.
64 Government Street.

RESUME WORK AT ONCE.

Ald. Bragg Moves for the Completion of the Electric Light Plant.

Ald. Bragg, chairman of the electric light committee, bulletined the following notice this morning: "I hereby give notice that at the next regular meeting of the city council I shall move that tenders be called for completing the new electric light plant of the city."

"I hereby give notice that at the next regular meeting of the city council I shall move that tenders be called for supplying coal to the corporation for electric light purposes."

The greatest medical authorities and scientists in the world recommend ADAMS' TUTTI FRUTTI for Indigestion. Among them DR. CYRUS EDSON, Health Commissioner, and R. OGDEN DOREMUS, M.D., LL.D.
Allow no imitations to be palmed off on you.

THE UNEMPLOYED.

In order that the unemployed may have a chance of utilizing idle land in the outskirts of the city for cultivation for the purpose of raising food for themselves and families, I shall be pleased to confer with parties who are willing to grant free use of such lands for the season. Those willing to assist in this good work will please leave their address and particulars at the City Clerk's office.

JOHN TEAGUE,
Mayor.
Victoria, B. C., March 14th, 1895.

Sewer Pipe
I have now for sale about twenty thousand feet best Scotch salt glazed SEWER PIPES (3 feet lengths), and all kinds of traps and fittings. The ONLY Pipe in Victoria to stand the test! ! !
Tiles . . . . . .
Received large consignment by last ship from England of Glazed, Printed and Art Tiles, for hearths and floors. The Latest Styles.
J W. Keller,
Corner Yates and Quadra Streets.

General Steamship Agency.

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To and from All European Points

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Allan Line, Mongolian	Mar. 30
Allan Line, Laurentian	Apr. 13
Dominion Line, Oregon	Mar. 23
Dominion Line, Labrador	Apr. 6
Dominion Line, Vancouver	Apr. 20

From New York.

Cunard Line, Lucania	Mar. 23
Cunard Line, Etruria	Mar. 30
American Line, Paris	Mar. 20
American Line, New York	Mar. 27
White Star Line, Britannic	Mar. 20
White Star Line, Majestic	Mar. 27
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Trave	Mar. 19
Nor. Ger. Lloyd, Lahn	Mar. 26
Anchor Line, Circassia	Mar. 23
Anchor Line, Furnessia	Apr. 6
Red Star Line, Rhynland	Mar. 20
Red Star Line, Westernland	Mar. 20
Allan State Line, California	Mar. 30

Saloon fares from $40.00 to $60.00, according to steamer and location of berth. Second cabin, $25.00 to $40.00. Steerage, $10.00 to $25.00. Passengers purchasing through tickets save from $5.00 to $10 on each fare. Parties wishing to send for their friends can save $10.00 by purchasing through tickets here. For sailing list, steamer accommodation and all information, apply to

GEO. L. COURTNEY, Agent, Victoria
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62, 64 & 66 Store St., Victoria.

LEGAL NOTICES.

Notice of Assignment.

Re estate of Charles A. Lombard. Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Amendment Act, 1894."

Notice is hereby given that Charles A. Lombard, residing at 56 Collison street in the city of Victoria, B. C., carrying on business at 61 Government street in the city of Victoria aforesaid, under the style and name of C. A. Lombard & Co., music dealer, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his personal estate, credits and effects, which may be seized and sold under execution and all his real estate (except leaseholds) unto William Henry Bone, of 69 Government street in the city of Victoria, and residing at Holgate, Topaz avenue, in the said city, stationer, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably and proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard. The said deed was executed by the said parties thereto and the trusts thereby created were accepted and undertaken by the said William Henry Bone on the 14th day of February, 1895.

Creditors of the said Charles A. Lombard are required to send forthwith full particulars of their claims proved by statutory declaration to the said trustee, and all persons indebted to the said Charles A. Lombard are required to pay the amount of their indebtedness to the said trustee forthwith.

After the 15th day of April, 1895, the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets among the parties entitled thereto, having regard only to those claims of which he shall then have had notice, and the said trustee will not be liable for the assets or any part thereof so distributed to any person of whose debt or claim he shall not at the time of such distribution have had notice.

Dated the 14th day of February, 1895.

S. PERRY MILLS,
46 Langley street, Victoria, solicitor for W. H. Bone, trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the above estate will be held at the office of S. Perry Mills, 46 Langley street, on Saturday, the 23rd day of February, 1895, at 11 o'clock a.m.

W. H. BONE, Trustee.

Notice of Assignment

Pursuant to the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890," and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that John Graham Brown, of No. 45 North Chatham street, Victoria, British Columbia, contractor, has by deed dated the 14th day of February, 1895, granted and assigned all his real and personal estate (save as therein excepted) to John Manson Malcolm, of No. 43 Henry street, in the said city of Victoria, stone mason, in trust, for the benefit of all the creditors of the said John Graham Brown. The said deed was executed by the said parties, and the said John Manson Malcom accepted the trusts thereunder, on the 14th day of February, 1895. All creditors are required to send full particulars of their claims, proved by affidavit or declaration to the undersigned on or before the 20th day of March, 1895.

Dated this 20th day of February, 1895.

THORNTON FELL,
Solicitor for the assignee, 50 Langley street, Victoria.

CREDITORS' MEETING.

A meeting of the creditors will be held at 50 Langley street, Victoria, B. C., on Monday, the 4th day of March, 1895, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon. f21-1m

In the Matter of the "Creditors' Trust Deeds Act, 1890" and Amending Acts.

Notice is hereby given that Joseph C. Devlin, of 234 Simcoe street, Victoria, did by deed dated the 15th of February, 1895, grant and assign his real and personal property unto Charles Fox Todd, of Wharf street, Victoria, and 218 Johnson street, Victoria, merchant, in trust, for the purpose of paying and satisfying ratably or proportionately and without preference or priority the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin.

All persons having claims against the said Joseph C. Devlin are requested to forward and deliver full particulars thereof, duly verified, to the said trustee on or before the 15th of March, 1895, after which day the said trustee will proceed to distribute the assets of the said estate, having regard only to the claims of which he shall then have had notice.

Dated February 15th, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

A meeting of the creditors of the said Joseph C. Devlin will be held in the office of the said C. F. Todd on Wharf street, Victoria, at 3 p.m., on Friday, the 22nd day of February, 1895.

C. F. TODD, Trustee.

JOHN MESTON,

Carriage Maker
BLACKSMITH, ETC.
Broad Street, Between Johnson and Pandora Streets.

NOTICE.

Douglas Street, from Pembroke Street to King's Road, is closed to public traffic.

E. A. WILMOT,
City Engineer.
oct8-tf

SING KEE
24 Herald St., Victoria, B.C.
INTELLIGENCE OFFICE.
All kinds of Chinese labor supplied at shortest notice. Contracts taken.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—Latest U. S. Gov't Report

Royal Baking Powder

ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEWFOUNDLAND'S DEMAND.

Some of the Things That the Colony Will Ask Canada to Grant.

A Tunnel Under the Straits of Belle Isle One of the Works Talked Of.

Ottawa, March 20.—It is said here that an effort is being made on behalf of Newfoundland to add enormously to the demands of the colony when the terms of its admission to the Dominion are considered. The latest proposition is that Canada should tunnel the Straits of Belle Isle in order to give the island all rail connection with Canada. This it is urged, would confer special advantages upon Canada, reducing the sea voyage to England by one-third and rendering it possible to convey passengers from Montreal to Liverpool in 105 hours. Where it is proposed the tunnel shall be built, the straits are about twelve and a half miles wide and the land formation is said to be favorable to the undertaking. Another scheme, which is of more modest proportions, is that the Island railway be completed to Belle Isle and that a ferry be maintained on the straits to make connection with the railway at Quebec. It is considered, however, as hardly likely that the success of the coming conference will be endangered by the attempt to commit Canada to the tunnel scheme, though the question of maintaining water communication will undoubtedly be discussed.

London, March 20.—The Post says: there is reason to believe that the sole object of the government in sending Mr. Herbert Murray, formerly chairman of the customs department to Newfoundland, is that he may provide the fishermen with funds as the banks and leading merchants have hitherto done at the beginning of the fishing season." "It is not known," the Post continues, "whether or not Mr. Murray will require the same security for advances as have those who have previously supplied the funds. His mission has nothing to do with the political position of the colony. There are many reasons for Canada's taking the liabilities of Newfoundland and admitting that colony into the confederation. Her fisheries are a source of wealth while the possession of her bait grounds would be a good card to play against the United States. Moreover, the union of Newfoundland and the Dominion virtually means the security of the Gulf of St. Lawrence in the event of foreign invasion. Newfoundland however, would gain little else than pecuniary assistance. Yet if Canada does not guarantee the colony's debt nobody else will. The idea of her reverting to a crown colony may be abandoned. It will probably happen that Newfoundland will become a part of Canada with Premier Whiteway as the first lieutenant-governor."

FIRE IN 'FRISCO.

Loss About Forty Thousand Including Many Horses.

San Francisco, March 20.—Fire broke out this morning at 1:30 o'clock in the engine room of the large cooperage of Kilbourn & Co., corner of Townsend and Stanford streets. The building was destroyed together with the stables of the Delmonte Milling company adjoining. In the latter were 21 horses, all of which perished in the flames. The loss is estimated at about $40,000 with small insurance.

GIRAFFE HUNTING IN AFRICA.

Sport That Almost Necessitates the Wearing of Leather Clothing.

The bush is horribly dense and thorny, and the thorns are of such a nature that the strongest cord breeches can scarcely withstand their assault, says the Saturday Review. The old giraffe bulls, with hides nearly an inch thick, care for no thorn in the forest, and plunge through the armed thickets as though they were black currant bushes. There is only one thing to be done—to forget the sickle thorns and follow them. The spurs go in, the gallant pony springs forward, and the chase begins. It is truly headlong, crash go the tall giants, their long necks rising and falling rhythmically, their heads sometimes bending low to escape a bow which all but scrapes the withers.

It is wonderful how such monstrous game can evade branches and tack this way and that among the interruptions and obstacles of the forest. It is a tough gallop indeed, but in ten minutes the hunter has driven his pony right up to the tail of the nearest bull, and, from the saddle, has fired his shot. He falls behind a little, then closes and fires another. Both bullets planted close up to the roots of the tail, have ploughed deep into the short body of the giraffe and done their work. The painted giant falters, sways, and then in an instant falls crashing to earth, carrying with him in his fall a stout sapling. Dark chestnut of the coat (almost black with age on the back), this old bull, measuring 19 feet from the hoof to the tip of the false horns, forms a noble prize indeed. As he lies there in the long yellow grass, he looks, surely the strangest of all survivals of the fauna of the dark ages; a priceless and pathetic relic left to the modern world by the ravages of time.

THE DOMINION LANDS.

Method of Their Adminstration bad The Province.

The last plank in the local Liberal platform deals as follows wna a matter of very considerable importance to this District particularly:

"We would strongly urge that the Dominion wild lands in the Province which the Dominion Government a few years ago, raised from the original price of $1 per acre to the speculative price of $5 per acre, should be returned to the original price, without delay, and that a rebate of the difference should be allowed to all actual settlers who took up their lands under the $5 per acre regulation, as it is, not only a grievous hardship to a settler to pay more than a nominal price for rough timbered lands such as these (in most cases lacking roads or other means of access to market), and on which he must spend from $50 to $100 per acre to bring into cultivation but it is a serious hindrance to the settlement of the country as well."

This plank contains at once a declaration of policy, and, in a nutshell, the reasons for that policy. The Dominion lands within the Province, as most people will be aware, consist of a twenty mile belt on each side of the C. P. R., excluding of course, all lands which had been alienated by pre-emption or purchase when this belt was conveyed by the Provincial to the Dominion authorities, in the Settlement Act. Up to January, 1891, these lands could be obtained by homestead or pre-emption, at the nominal price of $1 per acre. Since that time, homesteading has been abolished in the Westminster Dominion land district, which extends up as far as Lytton and the Dominion lands have only been obtainable, even by the actual settler, within the bounds mentioned, by paying $5 per acre in certain instalments. In the Kamloops divison, embracing the remainder of the Dominion lands in the Province, the homesteading provision, at $1 per acre is still in force.

It is not difficult to account for the different treatment given by the Dominion Government to its two different land divisions in this Province. There was a general sort of boom in land prices, in the lower portion of the Province particularly, in and about 1891, and the Dominion Government, no doubt, calculated that, by abolishing homesteading in Westminster District, and putting on the speculative price of $5 per acre, a little "spec" could be made for the Dominion treasury, without much regard to the permament injury that would be done the Province by raising those rough timbered lands to a price that would be a serious burden upon the actual settler who should undertake to purchase and improve them.

Whatever the idea was in thus raising the price, it was not conceived in the best interests of the country, nor, it would seem, from an accurate knowledge of the nature and situation of the Dominion lands then remaining—which were, of course, the least accessible and valuable, especially in view of the fact that the policy of neglect of the Provincial Government had left nearly all land within a few miles of the river (more particularly on the north side, where most of these lands are) practically inaccessible for want of roads. If the Dominion Government were not aware of their mistake at the time of making it, they have had ample opportunity to become convinced since; for the "boom" has burst, and it is clearly seen that there is nothing in these lands, at that price, situated as they are, for the speculator, while it is mere extortion, and the worst of bad policy as regards the permanent interests of the country. In demand from the actual settler and improver more than a nominal price for the lands in question. It would not be doing too much, in fact, to make a free grant of the lands to the actual settler.

The Dominion authorities have been petitioned time and again, ever since they put on this unwarrantable and injurious speculative price of $5 per acre, to return to the original nominal price of $1, but, instead of taking this wise and beneficial step, they had done the very worst thing possible—kept the question in uncertainty, while allowing the petitioners to hope that their request might, possibly be granted. A good many settlers have taken up Dominion lands since the $5 per acre regulation was imposed, but the great majority have only been able to pay a small proportion of the full price—hoping, of course, that they may be relieved of the practically impossible task of paying the balance, by the desired return of the Government to the original price, and the making of the same apply as well to all lands settled upon since the mistaken step of raising the price was taken.

The demoralising and discouraging effects that the present uncertainty with regard to these Dominion lands is having upon the struggling settlers who are engaged in the laudable but arduous work of trying to hew out homes thereon, and the deterrant effects that the maintenance of the present price is having upon further settlement, need hardly be dwelt upon. For these serious evils, the Dominion Government is responsible, and, judging from its past actions, redress cannot be expected so long as the present Adminstration remains in power.—Columbian.

THERE ARE WOMEN.

There are women who are comely,
There are women who are homely—
But be careful how the latter thing you say—
There are women who are healthy,
There are women who are wealthy,
There are women who will always have their way.

There are women who are truthful,
There are women who are youthful,
(Was there ever any woman that was old?)
There are women who are sainted,
There are women who are painted,
There are women who are worth their weight in gold.

There are women who are tender,
There are women who are slender,
There are women very large and fat and red;
There are women who are married,
There are women who have tarried,
There are women who are speechless—but they're dead.

—Albion News.

Milligan—If I be afther havin' security for equal to what I take away, will yez thrust me till next wake?

Sands (the grocer)—Certainly.

Milligan—Well, thin, sell me two av thim hams and keep one av thim till I come again.—Judge.

"The pleasantest way to take cod liver oil," says an old gourmand, "is to fatten pigeons with it and then eat the pigeons."—Tit-Bits.

Campbell Bannerman is no longer a candidate for the speakership of the Commons.

Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder
Awarded Gold Medal Mid-Winter Fair, San Francisco.

Duke of Cambridge 15 years old Scotch Whisky is the delight of the connoisseurs.

That Prescription
Should be prepared with the purest Drugs by a competent Pharmacist. We promise you this.
John Cochrane,
Prescription Druggist,
Successor to Cochrane & Munn,
Corner Yates and Douglas Streets.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOW LADIES, if you want to learn to dance, and learn quickly, come to Winn's Hall every Wednesday night; 46 Yates St., opposite Bank of B.N.A. 25c. a lesson.

FURNISHED FRONT ROOM WANTED—15 minutes from Postoffice. State rent, etc. "M.," care box 804. mr20-3t

CRESCENT BICYCLES just arrived. Our first shipment of these goods are just to hand. Call and examine. M. W. Waitt & Co., sole agents. mr20-1t

TO RENT—Store No. 162 Government St., adjoining Prince of Wales Saloon. Pemberton & Son. mr20-2t

NEW MUSIC, NEW MUSIC—Just received. Also a new line of Violins, Guitars, strings, and best American and Canadian Pianos, at T. W. Fletcher's, 47 Fort St. mr20-2t

A FAKE EXPOSED—A perfect transposing key-board was patented for pianos and organs over forty years ago in France, and their best grade of instruments were shipped to all parts of the civilized world. Later on different makers in the United States used it as a selling dodge. Now the United Piano Makers' Association of America have pronounced it of no use, and a detriment to all pianos. The international pitch has been adopted and music is written to suit any voice, high or low, in any key. So the transposing key-board is only a fake and used as a selling dodge on cheap goods to the unsuspecting.

$50 REWARD.

The above mentioned reward is hereby offered for such information as will lead to the conviction of any person or persons breaking the glass of the window of any unoccupied house or other, in the City of Victoria, or damaging in any way any portion thereof, or of the premises appertaining thereto, or removing therefrom any article belonging to the said premises, or defacing injuring or destroying any street sign or other property belonging to the Corporation of the City of Victoria.

By order.

WELLINGTON J. DOWLER,
C.M.C.

Victoria, B.C., March 20th, 1895.

H. Cuthbert & Co.
Furniture, Fine Art & General Auctioneers,
Are instructed by a party leaving the city to sell by

AUCTION
—ON—
Thursday, March 21st, at 2 p. m.,
In their commodious salesrooms, Broad Street and Trounce Avenue, the whole of the valuable
Furniture, Carpets, Pictures & Effects
Comprising Walnut Parlor Set in Plush, solid Walnut Centre Table, handsome Brass Piano Lamp, Chenille Curtains, Lace Ditto, Rugs, PIANOFORTE in English Walnut Case, by T. Scotcher, London, Eng., a very desirable instrument; Book Case, Very fine Brussels and Tapestry Carpets, almost new; Oak Hall Stand with glass back and marble slab, Brussels Hall and Stair Carpets, to match, fine Oak Roller Top Desk, Capital Rocking Chair in leather, Easy Chairs to match, 2 Valuable Oil Paintings, 2 small ditto, Steel Engravings, very fine Domestic Sewing Machine in Oak, Singer ditto, fine Iled Lounge, Single Lounges, Walnut Extension Table, Ornamental Items, Hanging Lamps, 20 Blinds, Oak and other Poles, very fine Organ, 11 stops, in first rat condition, Heating Stoves in several styles, solid Black Walnut Bed Set with marble slabs, a really fine set; Oak Sets, Ash Sets, Maple Sets, 6 Bedsteads, a large number of Woven Wire, Dominion Wire, Box and Clipper Mattresses, Blankets, Pillows, Sheets, Comforts, Toilet Services, Cane Chairs, Easy Chairs, Arm Chairs, Fenders, Sofas, Crockery, Kitchen Tables and Chairs, number of Books, 29 yards of Linoleum, Cooking Stove and Furniture, Step Ladder, Pulley, 2 Wheelbarrows, and a thousand and one other things.

Terms Cash.

HERBERT CUTHBERT & CO.,
Auctioneers.

To the Ladies of Victoria:
MRS. COLDMAN, THE HAIRDRESSER, NO. 1 VIEW ST., OPP. DRIARD,
Has received a fine selected stock of hair, which she makes up into switches, Bangs, etc., at most reasonable prices.
Hairdressing, 50c. Bangs cut and curled, 25c.
Ladies will find all kinds of Toilet Goods and Hair Ornaments at lowest prices. Combings made up. Note the address: No 1 View St., opposite Driard.

Armour's
★ Star ★
HAMS AND BACON.
Bacon sliced and beautifully packed in 1 pound boxes.
VERY DELICIOUS.
ERSKINE, WALL & CO.

RECALL OF VON WOERDER.

German Ambassador to St. Petersburg Recalled—The Reasons.

Berlin, March 20—A St Petersburg dispatch says that General Von Woerder, the German ambassador to Russia, yesterday presented his letters of recall to the Czar. According to Lokalanzeiger, after the ceremony of presenting his letter, Gen. Von Woerder, in an interview with a press representative, said: "I do not know why I have been recalled and have not asked the reason, not being a professional diplomat. I came here because the late czar asked that I be sent. Now, after his death, it seems to me that my mission may well be considered ended."

The czar after the presentation of the letter of recall of General Von Woerder, the German ambassador, conferred upon the retiring diplomat the decoration of the Order of St. Andrew.

Gen. Von Woerder is to be succeeded by Count Herbert Bismarck.

SPORTING INTELLIGENCE.

THE TURF.

FAST ONES TO MEET.

Galesburg, Ill., March 20.—C. A. Williams, the horseman, has received word from Bob Stewart of Kansas City to the effect that he is willing to trot Ryland T. against Alix 2:03 3-4 at a meeting here in August. Ryland T. is 2:07 3-4.

Law Intelligence.

Before Mr. Justice Walkem to-day the following applications were disposed of:

Globe Furniture Company v. Muirhead & Mann and others. Application of plaintiffs for an order to strike out defences for non delivery of affidavits of documents and for further time for return of commission. Order made that defendants the school trustees deliver and file within one week affidavits of documents and three week's time for return of commission. A. Crease (Bodwell & Irving) for applicants, G. Jay, jr., for defendants, Muirhead & Mann.

Dawson v. Province Publishing Company—Application of Defendants for security for costs and stay of proceedings in meantime. Order made for security for costs in sum of $150. Archer Martin for defendants, C. E. White of Eberts & Taylor for plaintiffs.

PERSONAL.

Miss Garesche returned from Seattle last night.

Fred. M. Week, Golden, is a guest at the Oriental.

J. B. Lovell returned from the Mainland last night.

J. D. Townley, Vancouver, is a guest at the Driard.

Capt. J. B. Libby arrived in the city by the Kingston.

J. L. Anderson came down from Vancouver last night.

Miss Brown, Westminster, is registered at the New England.

Capt. H. Marden was a passenger from the Sound last night.

M. Wells, Golden; J. S. Stannard, Nanaimo, are at the Dallas.

Engineer Bilnm, of the Mogul, left for San Francisco last night.

H. Young and wife were passengers from the Sound by the Kingston last night.

Chas. Butler, Port Townsend, M. Abernathy, Vancouver, are at the Oriental.

W. Darkin, Carmanah, and H. B. Holmes, Vancouver, are quartered at the Dallas.

John F. Norris, of the Colonist, was a passenger south by the City of Puebla last night. Mr. Norris is taking a trip for the benefit of his health.

Herbert Kisber, San Francisco; J. C. Macfarlane, Vancouver; Simon Uhlman, New York, are guests at the Driard.

PASSENGERS.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—W H Morrison, S McKay, Miss Wilson, Miss Abernethy, O S Ray, Miss Brown, P Walton, Thos Waugh, J B Lovell, J L Anderson, J McKay, A Watson, W N Lazier, A Reid, J D Townley, Miss Dawson, D T Lees, John Parsons, A Studdler, Joe Meyer, H B Kirby, Mrs Brant, A Cook.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—Chas Butler, W C W Wickersham, Frank Kane, H Kober, Mrs G Lossman, Frank Smith and wife, Mrs Ross, F Koch, J D Hendricks, H Young and wife, Mrs Koch, Capt H Marden, Mrs Quinn, C Erickson, T Rothschild, F Uhlman, Miss Garesche, Capt J B Libby.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Mrs Cupello, Wm Purcell, L P Folger, T Hodge, J Manson, M Davis, C Lilly Wm George.

CONSIGNEES.

Per steamer Charmer from Vancouver—A Y Englehardt, Lenz & L, Geo Everton, S Reid, W G Cameron, Gilmore & McC, J Piemg & Co, Turner, B & Co, D Spencer, J Parsons, Swinerton & G, Dom Ex Co.

Per str City of Kingston from the Sound—W J J & Co, R A Brown & Co., Canada P Co, G H Maynard, H Mansell, W Wilby, H Young & Co, Turner B & Co, Diplock B & S Co, Nicholles & R, Blair & Co, W H Transitale, H B Co, P McQuade & Son, C & Young, J Boyd & Co, W H McLellan, G Powell, M W Waitt & Co.

Per steamer Rosalie from the Sound—Jas March, Lenz & L, Jas Duncan, Thos Dunn.

BIRTH.

JOHNS—On the 17th inst., at 63 Second St., the wife of S. Johns of a son (still born.)

MERCHANTS' LUNCH
Served at the
Poodle Dog Restaurant
From 12 to 2 with glass of beer or claret, 40 cents.
Regular meals with glass of beer or claret 50 cents.
18 LOUIS MARBOEUF, Pro

Calendars! Calendars! Calendars!
Finest Selection in the City. Ten Varieties.
One given with every pair of boots.
Glad to show visitors the quality of our stock.
Cheap lot of Ladies' Shoes to hand. Ladies' Buttoned Boots (sample fours) are fine goods.
Some of the Babies' Goods still on hand.
Old Country Boot Store,
91 Johnson Street,
Between Broad and Douglas Streets.
JAMES FREEL, Proprietor.

Shall We Be Friends?
The newspaper's columns are probably our means of introduction to you. But once you know us and get acquainted with our way of doing business, we are sure the result will be a business friendship that will grow firmer as the years roll by.
Creighton,
86 Government St.,
The Tailor.
Drop in and see our Spring Suitings.

DENTAL NOTICE.
"A Word to the Wise is Sufficient."
Dental operations are not pleasant—the finest operators hurt; but care and practice reduce the pain to a minimum.
If you want your teeth filled without pain you can have the cavities dried out with absorbent cotton and filled with white cement, BUT NOT AT MY OFFICE. When a tooth is to be filled, I fill it properly in the first place, using gold for front teeth (Don't be persuaded your teeth are too soft for gold), and gold or amalgam as the patient wishes for the back teeth. I guarantee such fillings to stay in. If they don't it is my fault and you can have your money cheerfully refunded. I am here to stay and know that good dental work will build up a large practice in a short time, and this is what I am after.
I make artificial teeth of every description and they look natural, because I study the "temperement of the patient," and make the teeth in shade and size to match, and not a row of small white teeth, which look so ghastly you can tell a block away they are store teeth.
If you are not satisfied with the teeth I make, you don't have to take them. Under these conditions, it is worth your while to give me a trial. Work done on the easy monthly payment system.
H. B. FINDLEY, D.D.S.,
Graduate of Philadelphia, 1883.
Over Baker's Shoe Store Government Street.

"I want to get a collie for my husband," said the hard faced woman, "and I declare I have plumb forgot the size. I generally buy all his collars and ties for him, too."

"Ah? said the astute clerk. "Then you probably want about a thirteen and a half or a fourteen."

"Yes, that's right. But I don't see how you guessed it so easy."

"Oh, I generally notice that a man who lets his wife buy all his haberdashery for him usually a neck about that size."